The New-York Times.

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WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY.

The Celebration in the City.

The O. U. A.'s at the Academy of Music—Military Parade—Oration by Hon. Edward Everett—Young Democracy—Other Matters.

The 126th anniversary of the birthday of Washington was duly honored in this City on Monday yesterday. The elements did not by any means favor a military display, for although the sun looked down, and called the streets looked up and west, and one enjoyed the overhead much better than the under-foot aspect of affairs. In a word, the air was balmy, but the walking was decidedly bad. Yet the sound of the drum and trumpet was heard frequently in the streets during the day. Companies of soldiers waded [illegible] up Broadway and down Broadway, and through the other streets as well, and no doubt heartily cursing their anything less than the mood of genius for the part which they took in celebrating the day. The City certainly never presented a more appearance than it did yesterday. Flags were displayed on the flagstaffs of the City Hall and of other public buildings and hotels. The flags of the different nations,—ensigns of every hue and nationality,—were flying; so were sleighs along Broadway, merrily-furnished. The ringing and jingling of bells and laughter added not a little to the general appearance of animation.

At 10 o'clock the Veteran Corps of Artillery, Capt. Rankin, fired a national salute from the Battery, and afterward, accompanied by a company of Continentals, marched up Broadway. The Veterans of 1812 paraded during the day, paid the honors of a "Present Arms" to the various newspaper offices in passing, and, a little after 1 o'clock, partook of some refreshment, provided in the Governor's Room, City Hall, by Councilman Van Tine, at his own expense. Mayor Tiemann was present at the feasting, and, in response to Colonel Rayneud, who proposed his health, said he was happy to see the Veterans of 1812 at the Hall; they should always be welcome while he presided there.

The Mayor, and Councilman Van Tine, and the Board of Aldermen, and the Veterans, received severally three cheers, and speeches were made by the officers, after which the corps marched down to the front of the City Hall, drew up in line, and were dismissed.

The 9th Regiment, Colonel Lyons, was reviewed by Mayor Tiemann in front of the City Hall, at 2 o'clock. The troop of cavalry, Captain Varian, attached to this regiment, was dismounted. The regiment did not turn out in large force.

The 71st Regiment, Colonel Vosburgh, also was reviewed in front of the City Hall, and then marched up Broadway. Their ranks were not full, but they looked well and marched well. Dodworth's Band accompanied them. A large crowd, which assembled in the Park early in the day, witnessed the evolutions of the military; but the largest crowd gathered in the vicinity of the equestrian statue of Washington in Union-square. Most of the military companies passed around the statue, and so did the various Chapters of the Order of United Americans, wending their way to the Academy of Music, where they honored the day by listening to an oration. During the intervals which occurred between the passing of the several companies, the boys in the street amused themselves and demonstrated their reverence for the Father of his Country by snowballing his effigy and each other. The appearance of the statue was soon very much altered, and the rider was decorated with more white rosettes than became him. One party of snowballers stationed themselves on a pile of Russ paving-stones, which flanks Union Park on the east, and another party stood under the statue. Between them every stage or other vehicle passing up or down was compelled to pass, and the drivers were compelled to run the gauntlet of a hundred snowballs, to their own serious annoyance and the great delectation of the urchins who pelted them. The sport did not last long. Some envious Policemen, arriving on the ground, dislodged the party which was entrenched on the granite blocks, and after that snowballs were not thrown, except when the Policemen's heads were turned in another direction than that whence the missiles came. The day was a holiday at all the Public Schools in this City and Brooklyn, and probably the numbers of the snowballers was not a bit the smaller on this account.

THE O. U. A. AT THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

The Academy of Music was filled to overflowing by the Order of United Americans and their friends at 3 o'clock P. M., at which hour the exercises announced to take place then commenced. A large proportion of the assemblage was of the gentler sex, but the bonnets and shawls were the only decorations of the Academy. There were no wreaths of flowers, no festooned banners, no flags, except those of the military (the "Continentalers," Capt. Dassan,) and of the Order. On the stage, behind the officers of the Society and invited guests who occupied a large portion of it, arms were stacked and the stars and stripes were visible. At the left hand of the stage a man with a Hibernian expression of countenance, but wearing the "red, white and blue" badge of the Order, upheld with considerable difficulty during the whole performance, an American flag: the staff of which he supported upon his knee. The reason stated why there were no decorations was, that they would not have time to remove them before the hour for the operatic performances in the evening. [Would the evening's performances have been seriously interfered with by the presence of American banners on the evening of Washington's birthday?] The parquette was filled by the members of the Order and the military. The banner of Washington Chapter No. 2, O. U. A., on which was painted a portrait of Washington, was placed on the stage. Wallace's band occupied the orchestra. A little after 2 o'clock the stage was occupied by the clergy, the orator of the day, invited guests, officers, past-officers, and members of the Arch-Chancery of the United States, and the Chancery of this and other States, and members of the Harmonic Society, who had volunteered their services for the occasion.

The band played a National overture, and the Chancellor, Charles E. Gildersleeve, Chairman of the Convention of Delegates, who presided, came forward and delivered a brief address. Thousands were assembled, he said, in all parts of the Union for the purpose which had brought them together—to celebrate the 126th anniversary of the birth of the Father of his Country. Why should they not thus assemble? For eight years Washington administered the Government of the country. His services were worthy of commemoration; his Farewell Address was worth more to this country than the goldmines of California. If this assemblage served to remind Americans of the services which he performed, it would not be in vain. The speaker apologised for the absence of decorations in the Hall, and stated the cause.

Rev. J. W. B. Woon, A. G. C., then offered prayer. The Harmonic Society sung a chorus and then

Chancellor Samuel Hall came forward. He said it was not known when the Academy was engaged for the purpose of this meeting that there would be opera there in the evening. They were somewhat restricted for time, and he would not read the letters from invited guests. He, however, announced the names of the distinguished persons from whom letters had been received: Hon. Messrs. N. Sargent, James O. Putnam, C. Broughton, Horace Maynard, R. C. Winthrop, W. H. Gunn, Samuel D. Wingate, J. R. Varnum, H. G. Gardner, R. Winter Davis, A. R. Ely, and others. Each, as it was announced, received the quantum of applause. The following were read:

FROM HON. WASHINGTON IRVING.

Messrs. Samuel Hall, N. B. Mountfort, Benj. R. Mansoon, George H. Raymond, and Wm. H. Covington, Committee, &c.:

Sunny Side, Feb. 9, 1858.

Gentlemen: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your obliging invitation to attend the celebration of the anniversary of the Birthday of Washington, by the Order of United Americans of this State, but am prevented from accepting it by a previous engagement, for the day, in that country.

FROM HON. EDWARD EVERETT.

Boston, Jan. 29, 1858.

Gentlemen: I have this day received your circular invitation to attend the celebration of the approaching anniversary of the Birthday of Washington, by the Order of United Americans of the State of New York. A previous arrangement will put it out of my power to be with you on an occasion of so much interest to the patriotic citizens, in whatever part or of whatever party in the country.

The Band played Washington's march, and Miss Harriet Aiken sang a solo, "Greeting to America," "I greet with a full heart the land of the West,
Whose banner of stars o'er a world is unrolled."
She was encored.

Hon. Erastus Brooks, the orator of the day, was then introduced, amid loud applause. "Washington, American Citizenship and the Progress of American Civilization" was his theme; it had been so ably discussed upon by a distinguished orator and gifted divine recently, that he felt his task to be a difficult one indeed. The orator spoke of the physical, intellectual and moral advancement of this country. Here was a continent embracing an extent of nine thousand miles in length, forming the largest continued body of land in the world, with a breadth of three thousand two hundred and fifty miles, and a surface extent estimated by some at fifteen or seventeen thousand square miles. What was to be the destiny of this vast territory? We had grown rapidly from thirteen Colonies to our present size. "Make haste slowly," as the Roman Fabius and the American Washington did was a wise maxim for nations as well as men. The speaker dwelt upon the principles of the American Party. He did not envy the man to whom all lands, all persons, all associations were the same. Let our adopted citizens lay aside, not the old memories of Fatherland, but those distinctive badges which make them a race or people by themselves. They should not be mustered in distinctive battalions on our national holidays, as German regiments, or Irish regiments, but they should appear as American soldiers. They should forget, upon the surface at least, that they were foreigners here. The Sabbath in our country, for example—said Mr. Brooks—is an institution. Be it our whim, caprice, fancy, education, or even our fanaticism, or be it a high moral sentiment, we desire to see the day respected—not in a pharisaical or sanctimonious spirit, but as an occasion recognized by law, and from the foundation of the Government held sacred by the people. If an American visits Europe, he obeys the laws and follows the customs of the country, however objectionable they may seem. If his inclinations lead him to the Vatican, the Palace, the Senate Chamber, or the Opera—even to the dress he wears—he is expected to conform to all written or understood regulations of the people around him. If he expatriates himself and takes up his residence in a foreign land, he is all the more required not to do violence to the opinions of those with whom he has cast his lot. "Among the Romans do as the Romans do," is a trite maxim not undeserving consideration; and he who cannot submit himself to the moral restraints of the country of which he is a citizen, or seeks to become a citizen—and even to all its more formal regulations—should take himself out of that country as speedily as possible. In the true progress of American civilization, justice and intelligence must ever go hand in hand. Nations cannot escape the responsibilities resting upon those in whose hands are placed responsibility and power. The professions of agriculture and commerce, of the arts of trade with religious principle and independent feeling at their base, led to the settlement of America. It was settled in tears and sorrow, but the discipline of adversity had been beneficial to us. Washington grew up in the school of adversity. His bright example we should study to imitate.

BALL OF THE YOUNG DEMOCRACY.

The City Assembly Rooms, last night, were the scene of festivities in honor of the day. The Young Democracy and their lady friends danced to the memory of the patriot. The building was decorated for the occasion, and the scene within was a brilliant one. The crowd was great. The dancing, which commenced soon after 9, was kept up till a late hour, and many a young Democrat has a very violent headache this morning. Harvey B. Dodworth, with a full orchestra, furnished the music.

THE CELEBRATION IN BROOKLYN.

The anniversary was honored in Brooklyn yesterday by a parade of the 14th regiment, N. Y. S. M., Colonel Jesse M. Smith, and by the display of the National, State and city flags on the City Hall and other public buildings, and several of the military Companies were out for parade. The Jersey City Continentals marched through the streets in the morning, and gave a ball at the Hudson House in the evening, which was numerously attended and greatly enjoyed. The Washington Greys, of Bergen, Captain Speer, and the Highwood Guard, of Hoboken, Captain Miller, also turned out for parade. The latter Company visited Jersey City, where they were received by Colonel Gregory.

LECTURE OF MR. REMBRANDT PEALE ON THE PORTRAITS OF WASHINGTON.

Last night, at the lecture-room of the Historical Society, Mr. Rembrandt Peale, one of the very few surviving friends of Washington, born in 1778, and the only surviving artist who painted his portrait from the life, delivered a lecture on *The Portraits of Washington*. The audience was large, and comprised many distinguished persons. Hon. Luther Bradish introduced Mr. Peale, a truly venerable man, seventy-nine years of age yesterday, but green with more youth and activity than much younger men can boast of. He said, in commencing his discourse, that Chateaubriand had well said there was a virtue in the looks of a great man. And so cities might be founded bearing the name of Washington,—columns might be erected, and his memory be cherished in the bosoms of a grateful people, but there would, nevertheless, be something wanting. The rising generation, and all after generations, would wish to know his peculiar look.

The first portrait of Washington, said the lecturer, was painted in 1772, by my father, who also painted five other portraits at other periods, terminating with 1795. The lecturer, who knew Washington well, described him as a man six feet and one inch in height, 220 pounds in weight, of a florid complexion, with deep blue eyes, dark brown hair, a short neck, broad shoulders, sinewy limbs, and, in deportment, a gentleman and a soldier.

The portraits of Washington by Houdon, Cerachi, Pine, Trumbull, Westhuller, Stuart and Charles W. Peale were successively criticized; and the portrait made by the lecturer himself, in 1795, was the subject of some interesting personal anecdotes, which elicited long applause from the audience. Nine portraits of Washington, copies from celebrated paintings by the above-mentioned artists, were exhibited, and at the close of the lecture Mr. Folsom, Ex-Minister from the Hague, proposed, and Judge Edmonds seconded, a motion that it should be repeated. Wednesday next was chosen for the occasion.

Washington's Birthday Elsewhere.

ANNIVERSARY OF WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY IN RICHMOND—INAUGURATION OF CRAWFORD'S STATUE.

Richmond, Va., Monday, Feb. 22.

The celebration of the anniversary of Washington's birthday was a grand affair. The procession moved at 10 o'clock, and notwithstanding the unfavorable state of the weather, made a magnificent display. Governor Wise, in the name of Virginia, welcomed the visitors. J. R. Thompson delivered an ode, and Senator Hunter the oration.

Mr. Hunter's speech was eloquent, and was well received. The statue was saluted by the artillery and the cheers of the multitude. Hon. Robert G. Scott made an eloquent address.

The Masonic ceremonies were highly interesting and impressive.

General Scott reviewed the troops.

To-night there is a general illumination, and the city looks as if in a blaze of light.

No accident occurred.

There were probably 15,000 persons present. The programme was fully carried out, and everything was perfectly successful.

THE ANNIVERSARY IN WASHINGTON.

Washington, Monday, Feb. 22.

A number of military companies paraded the streets to-day, notwithstanding the slush, in honor of the anniversary of Washington's birthday, and flags were displayed from the shipping and public buildings.

THE ANNIVERSARY IN BOSTON.

Boston, Monday, Feb. 22.

The anniversary of Washington's birthday was observed here to-day by reading his farewell address, by a military display in the streets and by numerous social gatherings in the evening.

THE ANNIVERSARY IN ALBANY.

Albany, Monday, Feb. 22.

Washington's birthday was celebrated with much spirit here. The Seventy-sixth and Twenty-fifth Regiments, Cols. Hascourt and Bentley, were out in full force. An address was delivered by Col. Wm. A. Jackson. The celebration closes to-night with the elegant annual levee of the Burgesses Corps.

THE ANNIVERSARY IN LOUISVILLE.

Louisville, Ky., Monday, Feb. 22.

The anniversary of the birth of George Washington was celebrated here to-day by the parade of the military, and an imposing procession. The streets were turned out in large numbers. The stores were generally closed, and everything wore the appearance of a holiday.

THE ANNIVERSARY IN BALTIMORE.

Baltimore, Monday, Feb. 22.

The Masons here celebrated the anniversary of Washington's birthday in an appropriate manner. Hon. Lawrence M. Keitt, of South Carolina, lectured here this evening.

THE ANNIVERSARY IN NEW-ORLEANS.

New-Orleans, Monday, Feb. 22.

The weather here to-day is extremely unpleasant, and in consequence the anniversary of Washington's birthday was only tolerably celebrated. The Banks in the city did not open their doors.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE

By Telegraph to the New-York Times.

Magnetic Telegraph Co.'s Offices—No. 48 Wall-st., and 821 Broadway

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Difficulties Between Messrs. Clay and Cullom, Rhind and Boutwell, and Bell and Williams.

The U. S. Ship Germantown at Bombay—Flourishing Condition of American Trade, &c.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

Washington, Monday, Feb. 22.

It is quite impossible to ascertain with any certainty the present position of the difficulty between Messrs. Cullom and Clay. All efforts to ascertain their whereabouts have failed. Their mutual friends, including Senator Crittenden, were engaged up to noon to-day in fruitless efforts to effect a reconciliation. The apparently most probable rumor to-night is that they left the city this afternoon with a view to a meeting to-morrow morning. Senator Johnson, of Arkansas, is understood to act as Clay's friend, and Zollicoffer, of Tennessee, as Cullom's. S.

[FROM THE REPORTER FOR THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Washington, Monday, Feb. 22.

The Navy Department this morning received advices from Commander Page, of the ship *Germantown*, dated Bombay, Jan. 9. He learned from the American Consul, Dr. Ely, that our commercial affairs were in a happy condition in all respects. The latter expressed himself much satisfied at the appearance of one of our national vessels there. After an interval of fifteen years, Commander Page says that our trade was large, and that fifteen ships were loading and discharging at Bombay. He had been visited by the senior Captain of the Imaum of Muscat's Navy, who was superintending the building of a frigate for his Government. The revolt in India was nearly at an end, and Commander Page believed that the fighting was nearly over; but, nevertheless, that England would be compelled to keep a large force there. She had now about 80,000 troops in different parts of the country. He had visited the authorities of Bombay and met with every national and personal courtesy.

Senator Davis is still confined to his house by a serious illness. His symptoms are a little improved this morning.

Senator Seward is among those who are expected to speak at an early day on the Kansas question, which it is supposed will be taken up on Wednesday or Thursday.

This afternoon Ex-Lieutenant Rhind and his friend, Capt. Cozzen of South Carolina, were held to bail in the sum of $2,500 each, for their appearance before the Criminal Court for challenging and posting Com. Boutwell, at whose instance the arrest was made.

The efforts to reconcile the difficulty between Hon. James B. Clay and Mr. Cullom have proved abortive. They left Washington this afternoon at 5 o'clock, accompanied by their respective friends, for, it is said, a place about thirty miles distant. The probability is that they will fight to-morrow morning. Much excitement exists throughout the city regarding the affair.

A fisticuff altercation occurred yesterday morning in a barber's shop—underneath Willard's Hotel—between Lieut. Bell, of the cavalry, and Lieut. Williams, of the dragoons, which may result in a duel—a challenge having passed between them.

The American Party of the Board of Managers of the Washington National Monument Society, having more than six months ago retired from all further connection therewith, at the meeting of the subscribers, to-day, a new Board of opposite politics was elected to serve one year, or until the next triennial election, as provided by the Constitution. The voting was all one way.

Prospects of the Kansas Bill—Sentiment of Members.

From the Philadelphia Press.

Washington, Sunday, Feb. 21, 1858.

There is an unexpected, and it may be insurmountable, difficulty to the speedy execution of the programme of Senator Green and the Lecomptonites. It was their intention, and is still, so far as I can learn, to press the Lecompton Constitution through the Senate without the least delay, and then, that it shall be as hurriedly rushed through the House. Unfortunately for them, however, *there exists the widest difference of construction amongst the Lecomptonites in respect to the power of the people of Kansas to alter and amend their frame of State Government prior to 1864, the time which it prescribes.* Some Northern Democrats, who have gone with them thus far, refuse to go one step further, unless the people there are empowered by law, in a manner admitting no contrariety of opinion, to throw off the incubus of a hateful Constitution, which nobody pretends to support, as embodying the "consent of the governed." The ultra Southern men, the followers of the Richmond South, the *New-Orleans Delta*, and *the Charleston Mercury*—who, at the beginning of Mr. Buchanan's Administration, reviled him in every way, imputing the most improper motives to his public acts—now that they see a chance of securing Kansas as a Slave State, advocate his Kansas policy, and refuse to make the slightest concession to the other side, each moment fearful that the prize will slip away from their grasp. Calhoun, only a few days ago their idol, to whom they offered up all praise, is, by his recent letter, consigned by them to everlasting infamy; they hate him for evincing a willingness to correct the fraudulent returns from Delaware Crossing when the fraud had been made as clear as day to everybody. One wing of the Lecomptonites then insist upon a declaration in the law against the 1864 provision, while the other wing as strenuously resist it. To heal this division in the ranks at this critical moment was the moving cause for the call of a Democratic caucus which was postponed, and when it assembled at last, gave by its debate no hope of a compromise on this point. It was again called for on Wednesday last, but no ground having been gained toward the object sought, it was postponed to the call of the chairman.

There is an *overwhelming majority*, when the question comes squarely before the House, who will vote in a provision *empowering the people of Kansas to change their Constitution whenever they please to do so*, and when this shall be done, and the question will recur on Lecompton, as amended, there will be arrayed against its passage a large number of Southern members. Under the circumstances, no Southern member can refuse to vote for such a provision, least of all can they when their constituents understand the position assumed by Toombs, of Georgia, and others in the House as well as in the Senate. If Lecompton, say they undisguisedly, be the Constitution under which Kansas shall be admitted as a State into the Union, then slave institutions for the next six years are implanted there, to grow and fasten themselves upon all matters of domestic policy, regardless and unaffected by the popular voice. They are there by supreme law, and to touch them is to inaugurate revolution and aggression upon the South, against which Southern States will do more than clamor.

It is rumored that one or two Louisiana members have joined the anti-Lecompton ranks.

Washington is afflicted with the dueling fever. The disease has broken out with great virulence in the city of various portions of the Government. The first attack occurred immediately after the Mexican war, when [illegible] of personal hostility, causing the ready stabbing of life against life upon political differences. Never before, we believe, has there been such a universal and ill-feeling, than that now, extending, on all sides. The Navy [illegible] have been called to Judge C. Rives here to have it [illegible] Clancy and Mason and others fell. In truth, society begins to wear uncomfortably Tuppenny-fied.

The Clay and Cullom Affair.

[From the Tribune.]

Various versions are given of the collision between Messrs. Clay and Cullom yesterday. It appears that Mr. Clay, Hawkins and Rhodes were dining at Brown's Hotel, where Clay, Hawkins and Rhodes were dining. He proposed an old-fashioned Kentucky drink. Somewhat of the parties participated. Subsequently he commenced conversation with Clay, stating how he had removed from Kentucky to near the residence of Jo Calhoun, where he boarded the lion in his den. In speaking of his long devotion to and admiration for his father, &c.

Mr. Clay answered by saying that Gen. Lewis Cass had once as Chairman of Ambassador sent [illegible] the lion in his den.

This correction, which seems, however, supposed [illegible] was received as an offensive report by Cullom, who asked if he meant to insult him. Clay disclaimed such intention.

The interrogatory was repeated, with the same reply, but was accompanied with the menacing use of Cullom's finger; when Clay said that he was not accustomed to be addressed in such a threatening manner or words to that effect.

Cullom became more excited under the construction of an intended insult to him, and denounced Clay as "the apostate son of a noble sire."

Clay said that his physical condition was such as would prevent him from answering with a blow, but he could not resist proclaiming Cullom "a d—d scoundrel," whereupon Cullom drew back to strike.

The force of the blow was partially arrested by the spectators, but still reached Clay's nose and caused to bleed. The two were then separated and withdrew.

It is proper to say that Cullom's friends represent that the understood some obnoxious reference to have been made by Clay in the Investigating Committee, in connection with other remarks, before striking.

The Affair of Com. Boutwell and Ex-Lieutenant Rhind.

From the Washington States.

Considerable excitement was yesterday created in the vicinity of the Navy Department, when the following placard was found attached to a tree near the front entrance:

To all whom it may concern, especially to all men of the Navy: Having called upon Commander B. B. Boutwell, of the Navy, for redress or satisfaction for certain remarks contained in a pamphlet printed by him, and he having failed or declined to give the satisfaction demanded, I do hereby pronounce and proclaim him to be a coward and a liar. A. C. Rhind.

Excepted fully: W. C. Corbin.

Washington, Friday, Feb. 19, 1858.

It appears that Mr. Rhind and Commander Boutwell had a difficulty when serving together on board the *John Adams* some four or five years since. Mr. Rhind's case came up before the Third Naval Court of Inquiry during the last Summer; and in the report of the proceedings which he published, he reflected rather severely upon the conduct of Commander Boutwell. When the latter officer returned from the Pacific, two or three months since, he published a reply to the charges made by Mr. Rhind. This pamphlet was, however, for some reason, suppressed, and it was not until a few days since that Mr. Rhind happened to get access to a copy. He immediately wrote to Commander Boutwell, demanding that he should retract everything that he had published.

This Commander B. refused to do, and on Thursday night he received from Mr. Rhind a note, demanding the "satisfaction of a gentleman," and requesting him to name the "time and place." He declined meeting Mr. Rhind. The latter gentleman accordingly dispatched a messenger, stating that at noon, on the following day, (yesterday,) he would post Commander B. in front of the Navy Department, as a "coward and liar," and that he would remain forty minutes to defend it. This Mr. Rhind did yesterday, in the form of a placard, which we have copied; but the only foe he found to meet him was the wintry storm, which pelted him mercilessly as he stalked to and fro in front of the placard.

We also learn that Mr. Rhind was arrested by the United States Marshal at an early hour last evening, and bound over to keep the peace. Bail was promptly given. The affair has created considerable stir among the naval officers now in the city.

United States Supreme Court.

Washington, Monday, Feb. 22.

No. 58.—Isaac M. Fisher *vs.* Jacob. M. Haldemans, Executors, *et al.*—Justice Grier delivered the opinion of the Court, affirming the decree of the Circuit Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania with costs.

No. 65.—John McGowen, plaintiff, *vs.* Peter W. Woodfief.—Justice Nelson delivered the opinion of the Court, reversing the judgment of the Circuit Court for the Eastern District of Louisiana, with costs, and remanding the cause with directions to award a writ of *venire facias de novo*.

No. 66.—H. H. Day *vs.* The Union India Rubber Company.—Judge Nelson delivered the opinion of the Court, affirming the decree of the Circuit Court for the Southern District of New-York, with costs.

No. 32.—Samuel A. White *vs.* Albert T. Bisting.—Justice Catron delivered the opinion of the Court, affirming the judgment of the Circuit Court of the United States of Texas, with costs.

No. 68.—The United States *vs.* James Collier.—Argument for plaintiffs concluded.

No. 69.—Jas. H. Suydam *vs.* Wm. H. Williamson *et al.*—Argument commenced for plaintiff.

The Burning of the Pacific Hotel at St. Louis.

St. Louis, Monday, Feb. 22.

In the confusion and excitement some errors crept into the account of the burning of the Pacific Hotel, telegraphed on Saturday. The loss of life is not so great as was then stated. The names of those positively known to be among the dead, are as follows: Henry H. Rochester and Thomas H. Strong of Rochester; H. M. Gregg, Charles Davis, William Cunningham, George A. Crane, Evan J. Watkins, Mr. Johnson, of Michigan; Ephraim Doane, of Chicago. Miss Hunter is missing, and it is supposed she is dead. The bodies of Bruce McNett, Burkhard West, Paul Sterrill, William Taylor, J. Wagner and Dr. Lord, of Cincinnati, have been found. Other bodies have been taken out of the ruins, but so burned that they cannot be identified. Mr. and Mrs. Hubbard, of Boston, were severely injured—the latter fatally. Elihu Hayes, William Torrance, James F. Geary, William Turner, Mrs. Jonathan Jones, and Mr. Sharpe, were severely injured.

Several Committees of citizens have been formed for the purpose of collecting means to supply the wants of the destitute, to furnish attendance to the wounded and provide for the obsequies of the dead. The funeral of those not identified or taken charge of by friends, will take place on Wednesday. A vigorous search is still being made for those bodies supposed to be yet among the ruins.

The Kirkpatrick Poisoning Case in Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, Monday, Feb. 22.

Mrs. Kirkpatrick was held to bail to-day. The testimony strongly implicates her in the late attempted poisoning of her brother-in-law and his family. Her servant girl recognizes the plate on which the poisoned pie was sent. She states that the prisoner broke up two similar plates after the first hearing of the charge against Robert P. Kirkpatrick.

Death of Hon. Thomas M. Foote.

Buffalo, Monday, Feb. 22.

Hon. Thomas M. Foote, editor of the *Commercial Advertiser*, died on Saturday evening after an illness of five days. Dr. Foote was Minister to Bogota under President Harrison's Administration, and also Minister to Vienna under President Fillmore.

Later from Havana.

New-Orleans, Monday, Feb. 22.

The steamship *Cahawba* has arrived from New-York, 12th, *via* Havana 18th inst. She brings no news of interest.

Five Steamboats Burned at New-Orleans.

New-Orleans, Sunday, Feb. 21.

A very destructive conflagration occurred among the steamers opposite the city this morning. The *Virginia*, *Mariner*, *W. V. Sherman*, *E. S. Prentiss*, and

Westward Ho!

By the Steamer Baltic, for Liverpool, this day, at 12 o'clock.

Places.	Time Feb. 22.	Wind.	Ther.	Weather.
St. Johns, N. F.	A. M.	N. W.	20°as	Foggy.
Halifax, N. S.	A. M.	N. W.	22°as	Fine.
Sackville, N. B.	A. M.	N. W.	22°as	Clear.
Charlestown	A. M.	N. W.	20°as	Cloudy.
St. John, N. B.	A. M.	N. W.	12°as	6 inches snow.
Cleveland, O.	A. M.	N. W.	6°as	Clear.
Detroit, Mich.	A. M.	W.	16°as	Clear.
Chicago, Ill.	A. M.	N. W.	14°as	Cloudy.
Louisville, Ky.	A. M.	—	30°as	5 inches snow.
Indianapolis, Ind.	A. M.	W.	18°as	Clear.
Lafayette, Ind.	A. M.	W.	12as	Clear.
Toledo, Ohio.	A. M.	W.	8°as	Clear.
Pittsburg	A. M.	W.	18°as	Clear.
Wheeling	A. M.	—	30°as	Snowing.
Cincinnati, O.	A. M.	W.	30°as	Clear.
Cairo, Ill.	A. M.	—	40°as	Clear.
Cincinnati, O.	A. M.	—	18°as	5 inches snow.
Philadelphia	M.	N.	26°as	Clear.
Vincennes, Ind.	A. M.	—	6°as	6 inches snow.
Rock Island, Ill.	A. M.	S.	6°bs	Clear.
St. Louis, Mo.	A. M.	S. W.	34°as	Clear.
Chicago, Ill.	A. M.	W.	6°as	Clear.
Dubuque, Iowa	A. M.	—	1°as	Clear.
Burlington, Ia.	A. M.	N. W.	0	Clear.
Springfield, Ill.	A. M.	—	10°as	Clear.
Milwaukie,	A. M.	W.	8°as	Clear.
Portage City	A. M.	W.	4°as	Clear.
Fon du Lac	A. M.	W.	8°as	Clear.
Malone	M.	W.	4°as	Clear and pleasant.
Rouse's Point	A. M.	W.	8°as	Clear and cold.
Montreal, C. E.	P. M.	S. W.	32°as	Clear.
Burlington, Vt.	A. M.	N. W.	10°as	Cool and clear.
White Riv. Junc.	A. M.	W.	16°as	Clear and cloudy.
Hartford, Conn	A. M.	N. W.	26°as	Clear and pleasant.
Springfield, M.	A. M.	—	—	Clear and fine.
New-York	M.	N.	32°as	Cloudy.
Owego, N. Y.	A. M.	N.	20°as	Clear.
Boston, Mass.	11A M	N.	28°as	Clear and calm.
Brattleboro, Vt.	A. M.	N.	10°as	Clear.
St. Johnsbury	A. M.	W.	12°as	Cloudy.
Ogdensburg	A. M.	N. W.	6°as	Clear.
Nashville, Tenn.	A. M.	—	18°as	Cloudy.
Tuscumbia, Ala	A. M.	N. W.	30°as	3 inches snow.
New-Orleans	A. M.	W.	52°as	Appearance of snow.
Washington	A. M.	W.	34°as	Cloudy.
Norfolk, Va.	9 P. M.	W. NW.	36°as	Clear.
Dunkirk, N. Y.	P. M.	N. W.	—	Clear and cold.
Somerville	P. M.	—	7°as	Clear and cold.
Elmira, N. Y.	P. M.	—	20°as	Clear and moderate.
Great Bend	P. M.	N. W.	26°as	Cloudy.
Newburg, N. Y.	P. M.	N. W.	26°as	Clear.
Bingham, N. Y.	P. M.	N. W.	17°as	Clear.
Albany, N. Y.	P. M.	N. W.	26°as	Clear—ex. sleig'g.
New-York	10 P. M.	—	32°as	Clear.
Boston, Mass.	2 P. M.	N. W.	30°as	Clear.
St. John, N. B.	P. M.	N. N. W.	18°as	—
Nashville, N. S.	P. M.	W.	7°as	Clear.
Charlottown	P. M.	N. W.	—	Clear and cold.
Halifax, N. S.	P. M.	N. W.	—	Fine moonlight.
Portland, Me.	P. M.	N. W.	18°as	Cloudy.
Springfield, M.	P. M.	—	32°as	Clear.
New-Haven, Ct.	P. M.	N. W.	30°as	Clear.

THE FLORIDA WAR.

How the Seminole War in Florida is Prevented from Coming to an End.

We have just received from a correspondent in Florida, the following sketch of the Indian War, which has been going on nearly ever since the Resolutions of '98. Our readers can get an idea of how expenses accumulate, and why it is that the War Department is compelled to pay $50 a cord for wood; $60 a barrel for flour, and "other favors in proportion."

Camp ——, Fla., Tuesday, Feb. 2, 1858.

Sporting of William Bowlegs, Esquire, *let me* give you an idea how the Indian excitement is kept up in this region. A company of volunteers is enlisted for six months. Well, they "scout" for nearly that time, and when their term of service is almost out, lo! they take *some prisoners*, generally aged squaws, young children, or very dilapidated old men. Thus, on the excitement generated by this "great success," other companies volunteer, (at a stunning expense to our beloved Uncle Samuel,) and *so* the farce goes on.

A few days since Capt. ——'s Company of mounted volunteers, who had but a week more to serve, while scouting in the Big Cypress Swamp, found an Indian grave which looked so fresh that they were induced to open it. They found the body of an old man with only two teeth, but from his dress presumed he must have been a warrior of distinction. This was on the *ninth* day of the scout, and they had provisions to last *eight* days. Soon after digging up the body, (which many people would call unnecessarily desecrating the grave,) the men were fired upon by an Indian spy, who then attempted to escape. He was, however, wounded in both thighs, and taken prisoner. He told his brave captors that some of the people were in camp a few miles off, and offered to guide them to the spot to be released. On their way they found and *burnt over one hundred bushels of corn* which had been stored by the Indians.

The volunteers soon came upon the camp, when the Indians broke in three different directions. The pursuers followed the largest trail, and soon found a little child wandering about alone. After a little while they also found an old squaw, who said she was the wife of "Sam Jones," (not the fisherman, but one of the chiefs,) and that the child was hers. Finding no more "savage foes," they retraced their steps; and the next day, the eighth of the scout, they discovered and *destroyed a number of hogs*, took eight Indian ponies, and returned to their own camp, *out of provisions!!*

So after having wantonly destroyed provisions enough to have kept them a week, during which they could, in all probability have come up with the main body of Indians, they returned to their camp with one wounded Indian, one old squaw, and one little child (since dead.) And, they will now retire upon their laurels, or be "mustered out" of service with a flourish of trumpets for their brilliant achievement, and other volunteers will be "mustered in" to commence the game anew.

Cannot some in authority exercise influence enough to put a stop to this petty warfare, or are the contractors for supplies too powerful?

Yours truly, W.

Wreck of the Ship Isaac Hilton on Montauk Point, Long Island, and All Hands Lost—Eight Dead Bodies Found.

Riverhead, Monday, Feb. 22, 1858.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The ship *John Milton*, Captain Ephraim Harding, from San Francisco or Chincha Islands, and probably loaded with guano, bound for New Bedford, was wrecked off Montauk, L. I., on Saturday morning, the 20th inst. The ship is a total wreck and is already broken in pieces. Eight bodies have been found, and no one on board was saved.

The Captain's writing-desk, with some of the ship's papers in it, has washed ashore.

S. D. VAN SCOY.

Coroners' Inquests.

Choked to Death while Eating.—Coroner Gamble held an inquest yesterday upon the body of John E. Quarrermayer, who died suddenly on Saturday night at an eating saloon in Catharine-street, as published in Monday's Times. A post mortem examination showed that the deceased was choked to death with a piece of meat. A verdict was rendered to that effect by the Jury.

Death from Burns.—An inquest was held yesterday by Coroner Hale, at No. 306 West Thirty-third-street, upon the body of Margaret Ann Keady, aged 2 years, who died from the effect of burns received by her clothes having taken fire from a grate. The Jury rendered a verdict of "Accidental death."

THE CITY.

Prayer-Meetings in the City—The Daily Prayer-Meeting.

Our readers are already aware that daily prayer-meetings have been in progress for some months past in several churches of this City. They were opened yesterday, and daily it appeared room for a still further increase. The interest in religious matters seems to be large, notwithstanding the unusual excitement in the business community. In the busiest part of the day, when ordinary events fail to divert the attention of business men from their occupations, the daily prayer-meeting has attained the rank of a decided feature of City life. It has been at some pains to trace the origin of this [illegible] and progress of the enterprise.

On the 2nd of September last, the 2nd of the present week of the meetings was held in the Consistory [illegible] of the South Dutch Church in William-street. This Church is one of the oldest in the City, and its officers have evinced all possible [illegible] in the success of the present meeting. During the interests of the [illegible] meeting, the City decided to [illegible] were [illegible] Church. The [illegible] over, remained [illegible] Church, [illegible] appeared to be [illegible] prayer and exhortation. [illegible] was a new interest in [illegible] still [illegible] the [illegible] City. The services of a capable [illegible] were engaged, for a season, at the Lecture-room, with an invitation from the Consistory that the building attached to the Church [illegible] prayer-meeting. Every morning [illegible] succeeded in [illegible] of September [illegible] Knox was [illegible] Assembly. At the [illegible] meeting [illegible] were forty. The [illegible] prayer-meeting [illegible] the business part of the day, when ordinary events fail to divert the attention of business men from their occupations. The daily prayer-meeting has attained the rank of a decided feature of City life. It has been at some pains to trace the origin of this [illegible] and progress of the enterprise.

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NEW BOOKS.

A detailed and intelligently written work on the Geology and Mineralogy of Pennsylvania, by one who has had ample opportunities of becoming familiar with all its secrets and resources, cannot fail to be a valuable addition to our scientific literature. Such a work is the one before us, the first volume of which has been published by the Pennsylvania Legislature, and is now for sale by BRADLEY & BROTHER, Philadelphia. The author, Prof. HENRY D. ROGERS, has been engaged upon it for many years, and has had the assistance of a corps of able men, whose services were liberally rewarded by the State. The result is a magnificent volume of 1,000 pages, illustrated by numerous engravings, and containing a vast amount of information, which will be found of the highest value to the miner, the manufacturer, the agriculturist, and the capitalist. The first volume is devoted to the Geology of the Eastern Counties, Philadelphia, Delaware, Chester, Montgomery, Bucks, Lehigh, Northampton, Berks, Lancaster, Dauphin, Lebanon, Schuylkill, Carbon, Northumberland, Columbia, Luzerne, Susquehanna, Wayne, Pike, Monroe, and Lehigh. The second volume, which will be issued in a few months, will be devoted to the Geology of the Middle and Western Counties, and will be illustrated by a large number of maps and engravings. The work is one which will be of great value to the State, and will be a lasting monument to the industry and ability of its author.

"Lectures on Poetry," by the late THOMAS DALE ONDERDONK, edited by WILLIAM CULLEN BRYANT, and published by D. APPLETON & Co., is a volume which will be welcomed by all who have ever had the pleasure of hearing the lectures of which it is composed. Mr. ONDERDONK was a man of rare poetical genius, and his lectures, delivered before the Mercantile Library Association of this city, were among the most attractive literary productions of the day. Mr. BRYANT has done well to collect them in a volume, and to preserve them from the oblivion which would have overtaken them had they remained in the pamphlet form in which they were originally published. The volume is a handsome one, and is for sale by all booksellers.

"Elements of Thought," by JOHN ROBERTS, M. A., published by WILEY & HALSTED, New-York, is a work which will be found of great value to all who are engaged in the instruction of the young. It is a clear and concise exposition of the principles of Logic, and is illustrated by numerous examples, which render the study of the science comparatively easy. The author has had much experience as a teacher, and has evidently spared no pains to render his book as perfect as possible. It is for sale by all booksellers.

"Lectures on Female Education," by ELIZABETH STARR RODGERS, published by LEE & SHEPARD, Boston, and for sale by BRADLEY & BROTHER, Philadelphia, is a work which will be found of great value to all who are engaged in the education of young ladies. It is the result of many years' experience in the instruction of female minds, and contains many valuable suggestions. The style is clear and forcible, and the work is one which will be found of great assistance to all who are engaged in the instruction of young ladies.

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MARKET REPORTS.

[illegible] Sunday, Feb. 22, 1858—P. M.

RECEIPTS OF PRODUCE.—Since notice of Saturday: 10 bbls. Ashes; 1,000 bbls. Flour; 1,000 bushels Wheat; 36,000 bushels Corn; 200 bags Malt; 200 bags Oats; [illegible] Peas; 2,127 pkgs. Provisions, and 100 bbls. Whiskey.

ASHES—Sales have been reported since our last of 50 bbls. in lots, at 6¾c. for Pots, and 8c. for Pearls.

BEANS—Sales of 1,000 bushels Canada at $1 90 ₩ bushel.

BEESWAX—Is quoted at 28c. ₩ lb.

BOOTS AND SHOES—The branch of trade continues very quiet, and demand being limited chiefly from country dealers and from shippers. Southern buyers are only in the city to a very limited extent, and they are making their purchases, chiefly for assorting cargoes for supplies. The improvement in Cotton increases their means of purchasing to some extent, but the Southern market can be said to be stocked with the summer varieties of their customers in this respect, that they evince no very strong inclination to purchase freely in filling fresh orders. Remittances come in less regularly and less liberally from the West, which circumstance operates unfavorably to the interests of Western buyers. The inquiry from shippers to California and Australia is restricted. In Boston, during the past week, an improved general demand prevailed, but the Boston Shipping List says: "The trade has been so dead and dull for three months past, that what is in ordinary times would be considered a reasonable business, is now thought very fair. In prices no change has taken place, and they are still quite irregular, buyers who are able to pay cash or who could short credit, having a decided advantage. Among the manufacturers matters remain about the same. They continue to work carefully, and do not feel inclined to extend their business, especially as the prospect of goods paying a fair profit is not very favorable. Among the exports of the week we notice 692 cases from that port to San Francisco. The late advices from that market report a further decline, wholly owing to the large shipments from this side; 200 cases have also been exported during the week to Australia, and 107 cases to Callao." The quantity cleared at the Boston Custom-House has been as follows:

	1858.	1857.
For the week	7,461	5,629
Since Jan. 1	28,162	30,260
Total	35,303	35,300

COFFEE—The demand is moderate at full prices. The sales include some Porto Rico at rates not yet correctated, and Rio bags Rio at 9¾c. @ 11¼c. We quote Maracaibo at 10¾c.@13c.; Rio at 9¾c.@11¼c.; Habia at 9¾c.@10¾c.; and St. Domingo at 9c.@9¾c. ₩ lb. In Baltimore, last week, there were no arrivals of Rio Coffee; the sales of which amounted to 6,500 bags, from first and second hands, at from 10c.@11¼c. ₩ lb., leaving a stock in first hands on Saturday of only 24,000 bags. The supply in jobbers' hands, for re-sale has been quite exhausted.

COTTON—Has attracted considerable attention at somewhat firmer prices. Sales have been reported of about 2,000 bales, in lots, including Middling at 11¾c. @11¾c. for Upland, and 12c.@12¾c. for Gulf ₩ lb.

FLOUR AND MEAL—The market is pretty brisk for State and Western Flour, and desirable lots are held with more confidence, being less abundant. The home trade was kept pretty busy. The export inquiry is not so vigorous. The Africa's news has not seriously checked the trade. Sales have been reported of 19,000 bbls. at [illegible]

Common to good Superfine State.....$4 20@ 4 40
Extra State.....4 45@ 4 75
Superfine Michigan and Indiana.....3 90@ 4 40
Superfine Ohio.....4 40@ 4 50
Fancy Ohio.....4 55@ 4 70
Extra Ohio.....4 75@ 5 00
Superfine Genesee.....4 10@ 4 60
Extra Genesee.....4 65@ 5 00
Fancy Genesee.....5 25@ 7 00
Extra Genesee.....5 25@ 7 00

Low to very choice Western.....4 20@ 5 00
Canadian Flour continues in fair demand, at former prices. Sales 200 bbls. superfine to good extra at $4 45@$4 75. Southern Flour is very dull and nominal. The transactions since our last comprise 2,600 bbls., in lots, at $4 75@$5 25 for low mixed to choice extra. Rye Flour is quoted at old prices—$3@$3 25 for fine to superfine ₩ bbl. Corn Meal is in fair demand, at former quotations: $3 for Jersey, and $3 50 for Brandywine, ₩ bbl. Buckwheat Flour, $2@$2 25 ₩ 100 lbs.

GRAIN—Wheat is inactive and nominal. Stock light, and held above the views of purchasers. Corn is heavy and languid. Sales 5,500 bushels new crop at 66c. for poor Yellow Jersey, and 68c.@70c. for Yellow Southern, ₩ bushel. Sales were also made of 126 bushels Northern Rye at 73c., and 600 bushels State Barley at 123c. ₩ bushel. Oats are nominal and steady, at 45c.@47c. for Western; 44c.@46c. for State; 36c.@38c. for Jersey and Pennsylvania; and 28c.@30c. for Southern, ₩ bushel.

HAY—Sales 500 bales North River at 75c.@77c. cash, ₩ 100 lbs. In Charleston, last week, 1,500 bales North River were received and sold at 60c. ₩ 100 lbs. No Eastern arrived, and no sales of the kind having been made prices were entirely nominal. In Savannah, last week, the trade in hay was dull. A sale of Northern is closed out, was made at 80c.; another sale was made at 75c.; some more was offered at 80c., and a cargo of Eastern was sold from wharf at $1@$1 10. From these the quotations were for Northern, $1; Eastern, $1 25.

HIDES—Are in active request, at advancing prices, including prime Rio Grande, at 22c.; Orinoco, at 20c. @21½c.; dry California, at 20c.; and salted do., at 17c. ₩ lb., 6 months' credit. A lot of dead, green Calcutta Cow, were sold at 21 each, same credit.

HOPS—Continue active and languid, at 4½c.@20c. for last year's crop, ₩ lb.

IRON—Is in limited demand, at previous quotations, including Scotch Pig, at $26@$26, cash, and $26 50@$27 50, usual credit.

LIME—Rockland, 70c. for common and $1 15 for hump, ₩ bbl.

LUMBER—The Savannah *Republican* of the 19th inst., says "the lumber market remains quiet, though our mills have plenty to do in filling the orders in hand. A contract was made for a foreign port at $16. We quote: re-sawed $14@$16, rough edge $13@$14, and for assorted cargoes of Scantling, Boards, &c., $12. The arrivals of Timber during the week have been liberal, the largest portion of which has been of a quality suitable for mill purposes. For shipping timber there has been an increased demand, and prices have somewhat improved. Sales have been at prices somewhat better than could be obtained two weeks ago. We continue our quotations of $26@$31 as extremes. In mill Timber we have no improvement to report, though the receipts meet with ready sale at fair prices." The exports of the week from Savannah have been 1,237,446 feet, including 172,466 feet to New-York.

MOLASSES—The demand is restricted by the advanced prices claimed. New-Orleans, 32c.@35c.; Porto Rico, 24c.@28c.; Cuba Muscovado at 20c.@22c.; Clayed Cuba, new crop, 26c.@27c. ₩ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Crude Turpentine opens quietly, but firmly at $3 75@$3 87½ ₩ 280 lbs. 400 bbls. Spirits Turpentine have been sold, at 46c.@46c., cash, ₩ gallon. Tar and Pitch remain as last noticed. Resin is in good request, including Common at $1 87½ ₩ 310 lbs., delivered.

OIL—Linseed is moderately inquired for, and is quoted at 87c.@88c., cash, ₩ gallon. Other kinds are quiet at about previous figures.

PROVISIONS—Pork is quite dull and heavy, with very light sales at $16 00@$16 70 for Mess, and $12 25@$13 50 for Prime, ₩ bbl. Cut Meats are depressed and down to 8¾c.@8¾c. for Hams, and 6¾c.@6¾c. for Shoulders, ₩ lb. Bacon is quiet, at 6¾c.@7½c. ₩ lb. Lard is sparingly sought after at languid prices. The transactions since our last embrace 170 tbls. fair to prime, chiefly at 9¾c.@9¾c. ₩ lb. Beef is stable and firm; the transactions since our last consist of 250 bbls., in lots, at $12@$13 50 for repacked Western Mess; $14@$15 50 for extra do.; $9 50@$11 for Country Mess, and $6 50@$7 50 for do. Prime, ₩ bbl. Prime Mess Beef, $17@$18 ₩ tc. Beef Hams, $17 25@$18 50 ₩ bbl. Butter is in good demand, at firm rates —12c.@17c. for Ohio; 16c.@22c. for common to very good State, and 23c.@26c. for prime to choice do. Cheese is in request, and is steady, at 6¾c.@8½c. ₩ lb.

RICE—Sales have been reported of 200 tcs., fair to strictly prime, at $3 62½@$3 75 ₩ 100 lbs. In Charleston last week the movements in Rice were as follows: Receipts—2,982 trcs. clean, and 65,000 bushels rough; the sales comprised about all the clean received, at from $3 87½@$3 12½, chiefly at $3 12½@$3 37½ ₩ 100 lbs., and 14,000 bushels rough at 77c.@80c. ₩ bushel. Exports—2,343 trcs. (including 201 trcs. to New-York), leaving on shipboard, not cleared, last Friday, 4,797 trcs. In Savannah last week there were received, 243 trcs. clean, and 10,225 bushels rough; sold, 700 trcs. clean at from $2 75@$3 20 ₩ 100 lbs.; and exported, 1,191 trcs., including 515 trcs. to New-York.

SEED—6,000 bags Calcutta Linseed were sold in Boston last week at $1 50, cash, ₩ bushel.

SUGARS—Exhibit no important change. Sales 470 hhds., in lots, at 5c.@5¾c. for New-Orleans, and 5¼c.@5¾c. for Cuba, ₩ lb.

TALLOW—Sales 15,000 lbs. Prime at 11¼c., cash, ₩ lb.

TEAS—The general inquiry is pretty brisk. Prices of the leading kinds are quite firm and buoyant.

WHISKY—Sales 320 bbls., in lots, at 22c., cash, ₩ gallon.

WOOL—In Boston, last week, Domestic Wool was in fair request at uniform prices, with sales reported of 120,000 lbs. Saxon and pulled. The transactions included 1,000 bales Peruvian, with 63 bales of Mediterranean and South American, at unchanged quotations.

FREIGHTS—Were quiet and languid. For Liverpool, Cotton, 5-32d.@9-16d. ₩ lb.; Flour, 1s. 9d.@2s. ₩ bbl.; Grain 4½d.@5½d. ₩ bushel; Resin, 2s. ₩ bbl.; Pork, 2s. 6d.@2s. 9d. ₩ bbl.; Beef, 2s. 6d. @4s. ₩ tc., and Heavy Goods, 20s. ₩ ton. For London, Flour, 2s.@2s. 3d.; Pork, 2s. 6d. ₩ bbl.; Beef, 2s. @4s. 6d. ₩ tc.; Naval Stores, 2s. 6d. ₩ 280 lbs.; Oil-Cake, 20s.@22s.; and Heavy Goods, 2s. 6d.@22s. ₩ ton. For other ports, proportionate rates.

Twenty acres of property in Chicago are in litigation in chancery, beside 600 acres outside of the city limits. The plaintiffs are private parties, who claim that the property was sold, years ago, under a defective mortgage. The defendants are the Rock Island Railroad Company and 139 private owners. The value of the property is immense.

The unusual Winter spectacle of birds staying in the parks at Albany was observed on Wednesday

STEEL SPRINGS TEMPERED FOR LADIES' hoops, and also Extension Skirts for sale by CORNELY & MULLER, Manufacturers, No. 60 John-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—OPERA MATINEE.
[illegible] B. Ullman
[illegible] sale for to day's matinée, and to-morrow's DON GIOVANNI.

THIS (Tuesday) MORNING, Feb. 23, at 11½ o'clock.
OPERA MATINEE—ADMISSION 50 CENTS.
LUCIA LA'M IN ALGERI.

Last night but one of the first representation at the Academy in January.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

In compliance with numerously expressed, wishes seats may in future be secured in advance for the Opera Matinée at an extra charge of 25 cents.

For sale of seats for the Matinée commences this morning, at the ticket-office. Tickets to be had at the door.

TUESDAY, Feb. 23, at 1½,
L'ITALIANA IN ALGERI.
Mme. D'ANGRI.
SIDENBERG, LABOCETTA, GASSIER, ROCCO.

Doors open at 1. Fifty cents
Admission to all parts.
Reserved seats.....25 cents extra.

The box-room and amphitheatre will be invariably closed at the Opera Matinées. Doors open at 1 o'clock.

TO-MORROW (Wednesday) at 8,
IL DON GIOVANNI,
on a scale of colossal splendor and magnificence.
NEW SCENERY, painted expressly for this occasion,
NEW DRESSES, NEW PROPERTIES,
SPLENDID BALLROOM SCENE,
illuminated by twenty candelabras, with
ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY IN THE CHORUS.
TWO EXTRA ORCHESTRAS ON THE STAGE,
in addition to the regular orchestra—numbering altogether over
TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY PERFORMERS.
ALL THE ARTISTS OF THE ACADEMY
in the cast—the greatest ever offered—combining the talents, on one and the same night, of
LA GRANGE, D'ANGRI, CARADORI,
GASSIER, LABOCETTA, OEHRLEIN,
and CARL FORMES,
who will appear for the first time in America as
DON GIOVANNI.
THE MAJESTIC FINALE OF THE FIRST ACT
will be executed by
THREE DISTINCT ORCHESTRAS.
The first on the right side of the stage will play
LA GAVOTE,
while the second on the left at 3 will play
THE LANDLER,
and the regular orchestra executing
THE MINUET.
Three different melodies composed in three different movements, and played by the three orchestras
AT THE SAME TIME.
THE FAR-FAMED LIBERTY CHORUS
will be executed by
LA GRANGE, D'ANGRI, CARADORI,
GASSIER, ROCCO, LABOCETTA,
CARL FORMES,
and a choral and instrumental force of
ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY.
The sale of seats for DON GIOVANNI commences this morning at 9 o'clock, at the three ticket offices.
On FRIDAY—Only night this season of
ROBERT LE DIABLE,
in which Mme. D'ANGRI will make her first appearance as the Princess.
On SATURDAY—Cheap Opera night,
ERNANI,
With a grand and new cast.

FRY'S ELEVENTH QUARTETTE
Will be performed at Guilmette's classical chamber concert, Dodworth's rooms, No. 806 Broadway,
THURSDAY EVENING, 26TH INST.
Artists—Annie Milner, the English prima donna,
Charlotte Bird, the American prima donna,
Charles Guilmette, the eminent baritone,
Robert Goldbeck, the German pianist,
Henry Cooper, the English violinist,
Messrs. Noll, Eeyer and Bergner, of the celebrated Eisfeld quartette party, and the great English violinist,
HENRY COOPER.
Tickets to be had only of CHARLES GUILMETTE, No. 5 Union-Square, between 14th and 15th sts., 4th-av.
Tickets $2.

MISS SUTHERLAND.—THE SCOTTISH NIGHTINGALE'S GRAND VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT—Under the patronage of the Highland Society and Caledonian Club, at Mozart Hall, Broadway, opposite Bond-st., on WEDNESDAY EVENING, Feb. 24.
Miss SUTHERLAND is happy to state that she has secured, for this occasion, the services of
MR. WALTER BALTMA,
the eminent and only male soprano, formerly of Mme. Anna Bishop's and Miss Catharine Hayes' troupes, his first appearance in New-York this season.
MR. CUMMING,
the celebrated characteristic Scottish vocalist, who will sing some of the gems of Scotch and Jacobite airs, in full Highland costume.
MISS JULY FAMILY,
H. C. Ebsen, Pianist
She has also engaged ROBERTSON'S QUADRILLE BAND, who will accompany the songs, and will during the evening, play several favorite pieces.
Admission.....Fifty cents
Doors open at 7; Concert commences at 8 o'clock. Tickets may be obtained at all the music stores and at the door on the evening of the concert.

LAURA KEENE'S NEW THEATRE,
No. 624 Broadway.
ONE NIGHT MORE OF THE COURRIER.
TUESDAY EVENING, Feb. 23, 1858,
will be presented the thrilling four-act Drama of
THE COURRIER OF LYONS.
Joseph Lesurques.....Mr. Jordan
Dubosc, an escaped criminal,.....Mr. Burnett
Servandoni.....Mr. Bergere, [Fouinard.....Mr. Pelaris
Jolliquet.....Mr. Jefferson, [Didier.....Mr. Stoddart
Chevgard.....Mr. Wheatleigh, [Julie.....Mrs. T. B. Johnston
Jeanne, an outcast.....Miss Laura Keene.
To conclude with the screaming farce of
THE VILLAGE LAWYER.
Scout.....Mr. Jefferson, [Snarl.....Mr. Burnett.
Sheepface.....Mr. Peters, [Kate.....Miss Miller
Miss POLLY MARSHALL will appear in a few days.
Doors open at 6½. To commence at 7½, precisely.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
Mr. E. A. Marshall.....Sole Lessee.
TUESDAY EVENING, Feb. 23,
Revival of CINDERELLA.
Prince.....Master C. Sherwood
THE LANCERS QUADRILLE.
The VAN AMBURGH'S Menagerie.
The great Elephant PIPPO SAIB.
NOTICE.
CINDERELLA will be performed every Wednesday and Saturday afternoon. Doors open at 1, performances commence at 2 o'clock.

PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE,
Chatham-st., near Roosevelt.
The entertainment will commence, THIS EVENING, with the Drama of
RAFFAELE, OR THE REPROBATE OF PARIS.
To be followed by the comic pantomime of
THE HODGEPODGE AND WHITE WARRIOR.
After which, THE BRIGAND.
To conclude with THE FLYING DUTCHMAN.
Doors open at 6½; Curtain rises at 7 o'clock.

BUCKLEY'S SERENADERS.
No. 444 Broadway.
TUESDAY EVENING, Feb. 23, 1858,
Their modern "Garrick" and Ethiopian Wit,
Mr. EFF. HORN, and BISHOP BUCKLEY,
In new features and extraordinary doings.
See the new and laughable Burlesque
TEN MINUTES AT THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Doors open at 6½ o'clock, to commence at 7½ precisely.
Admission 25 cents.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Lessee and Proprietor.....Mr. E. Eddy
Boxes and Parquette.....50 cents. [Pit.....25 cents.
TUESDAY EVENING, Feb. 23,
Will be acted the historical Drama called the
DAWN OF THE STARS AND STRIPES.
To be followed by the
MAN WITH THE IRON MASK.
To conclude with the Drama of the
FLOATING BEACON.

LOLA MONTEZ WILL GIVE HER LECTURE on "Beautiful Women" at the Brooklyn Athenæum WEDNESDAY EVENING, Feb. 24.

MURILLO'S
CELEBRATED PAINTING OF THE
HOLY FAMILY,
(belonging to the Brevoort family,)
Is now on exhibition at the
FINE-ART GALLERY, No. 366 Broadway.
GOUPIL & CO.
Admittance 25 cents. M. KNOEDLER, proprietor.

BELMONT COLLECTION.
NOW ON EXHIBITION
FOR THE
BENEFIT OF THE POOR,
At the New Galleries of the National Academy, 10th-st.,
From 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.; 7 to 10 P. M.
Admittance 25 cents; Season Tickets 50 cents.

POWERS' GREEK SLAVE, MARTYRDOM OF HUSS,
Diana and her Nymphs, are a few among the hundred wonderful works of art on exhibition at the Dusseldorf Gallery—day and evening—No. 646 Broadway.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM.—POSITIVELY THE last week of the American play, by an American author, written to illustrate the "Times that Tried Men's Souls," the extraordinarily successful PIONEER PATRIOT; Or, THE MAID OF THE WAR-PATH, repeated THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, at 7 o'clock, with MRS. CHARLES HOWARD as ISABEL; MR. H. WATKINS as the NEGRO JOCKO! the rest of the characters by the rest of the company. AFTERNOON, at 3, the performance of the touching condensation of UNCLE TOM'S CABIN, prepared expressly for the HOWARD FAMILY, entitled THE DEATH OF EVA. Eva, Little Cordelia Howard; St. Clair, Mr. G. C. Howard; Topsy, Mrs. Howard. After which, a DANCE by Mlle. SALOME, and the comedietta of CATCHING AN HEIRESS, presented by the company. ANOTHER LEDGER STORY DRAMATIZED! Mrs. Southworth's astonishingly popular story, THE BRIDE OF AN EVENING, now being published in the NEW-YORK LEDGER, is in course of rapid dramatization for this establishment, as it appears in the columns of the journal alluded to. The beautiful AQUARIA, a FULL LENGTH WAX FIGURE OF J. P. DONNELLY, the Happy Family, &c., to be seen as usual. Admittance, 25 cents; children under ten, 13 cts.

STRANGERS SHOULD NOT FAIL TO SEE
The great Dusseldorf Gallery of Paintings, Powers' Greek Slave, the Adoration, the Fairies, are each worth the price of admission. Open day and evening—No. 646 Broadway.

DR. VALENTINE! DR. VALENTINE!!—DR. VALENTINE will give one of his HUMOROUS ENTERTAINMENTS for the benefit of the Newsboys Lodging House, THURSDAY EVENING, Feb. 25, at the Mozart Hall, Broadway, opposite Bond-st. Tickets 25 cents. Checks for reserved seats, 25 cents extra. To be had at the music stores.

THE HAYDN QUARTET WOULD RESPECTFULLY announce to the Public that their first Classical Soiree, to be given on Feb. 23, at the Polytechnic Institute, Brooklyn, had to be postponed till TUESDAY, March 2, on account of the serious indisposition of one of their members.

THEO. BISHFELD'S EIGHTH SEASON.—The last soirée, 4th concert, on TUESDAY, Feb. 23, at Dodworth's Academy. Mrs. Anna Warren and Mr. Richard Hoffman will assist Mr. Bischfeld's quartet party. Tickets $1 each. No postponement at 8 o'clock.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—SITUATIONS, A SUPERIOR SELECTION of Protestant and other domestics, either recently arrived, or who have been waiting for places, may be obtained at this extensive establishment; and although most of those servants are of a superior class to those to be found elsewhere, and have arrived in time to meet the wishes in this country and Europe, their wages will be found moderate; the attention bestowed upon the children's nurses, thorough cooks, waiter girls, and general servants; also, experienced coachmen, valets, grooms, gardeners and farmers.
WM. MANNING & CO., Agents.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIENCED country woman as cook; is a thorough meat and pastry cook; understands all kinds of meat, poultry, fish, game soups, &c.; competent to take charge of any gentleman's kitchen; can produce undoubted testimonials; lived ten years in one family; is obliging and willing, kind and respectful to her employer; wants a quiet domestic family; can be seen at No. 230 7th-av., near 24th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A MOST EXPERIenced girl, as first-class chambermaid and waitress, or children's nurse and seamstress; is a girl who thoroughly understands her duties in any of the above departments; will be found a person of a kind, good disposition, and an acquisition in any family where neatness, care and a respectful manners are wanted. Inquire for "NURSE," at 10 Tillary-st., near Fulton, Brooklyn.

WANTED—GARDENER—A SITUATION BY A single man who has been thoroughly bred to the profession, with 20 years' experience in the business; thorough practical knowledge in grass, shrubs, fruit, hot-house and grape-house; also, the laying out of new grounds, and all the operations pertaining to fruit, flower and vegetable gardening; satisfactory City references given as to capability, honesty and industry. Address C. J., HORTICULTURIST, at the office of this paper, for three days.

WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE AND COMpetent young women, situations separate or together, in City or country; one as cook, washer and ironer; makes excellent bread and pies, or would go as laundress; the other is a neat chambermaid and waitress, or nurse and seamstress; both are willing and obliging, and prefer some desirable than high wages. Apply at No. 307 Bowery.

WANTED.—A RESPECTABLE ENGLISH WOMAN wants a place as professed cook: she understands soups, game, jellies, creams, &c., either English, French, Spanish or American style. She also understands the poultry and dairy. Has no objection to go to any part of the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 36 East 18th-st., in the rear, between Broadway and 4th-av.

WANTED.—A VERY ACTIVE, WILLING WOman wishes a situation as a good meat and pastry cook; makes good bread, and understands milk and butter; has a good boy, 13 years old, very smart, would do waiting and be generally useful; she would take moderate wages if the lad was taken with her; has the best of reference. Call at No. 120 Waverley-place.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO GOOD COOKS, washers and ironers; three chambermaids and waitresses; a young Scotch girl as nurse; a Protestant maiden cook, or general housework; and by a number of smart, competent girls in many branches of domestic work, with good references, varying from two to seven years. Apply at WESLEY & CO.'S Female Institute, No. 360 6th-av., between 22d and 23d sts.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTAble girls; one as first-class cook, and the other as waitress. They both understand their business perfectly, and have the best City reference. Call at No. 165 11th-st., near Avenue A, third floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION, AS A GOOD COOK and to wash and iron, by a very competent woman with good City reference; understands cooking of meat and game, soups, pastry, and bread. Call at No. 160 6th-av., north of 12th st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as chambermaid and plain sewer, or to take care of children, or would have no objection to travel with a lady. Has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 219 13th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT MIDdle-aged woman, a situation as infant's nurse; can take entire charge and bring it up by hand; or invalid lady or sick nurse, and is a good seamstress if required; the best of City reference given as to capability. Apply to No. 7 Union-court, near 19th-st.

WANTED—BY A NEAT EXPERIENCED GIRL, with excellent City reference, a situation as laundress and chambermaid; is a good washer and ironer; is a competent chambermaid and a most magnificent shirt ironer. Wages $7 and $8 a month. Call or address No. 216 East 23d-st., for two days.

WANTED.—A NEAT, SMART, ACTIVE, TIDY young woman wants a situation as chambermaid and waiter. The lady with whom she lived last will be glad to recommend her highly. Call for two days at No. 48 West 13th st., near 6th-av., rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young man as waiter in a small family, or would go as groom; can drive a pair of horses; or would take a daily or monthly situation if either offered; best of City references given. Address J. W., office of this paper, for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl, a situation as cook. Understands all kinds of cooking, pastry and soups. Call at No. 120 St. Mark's-place for two days. The best of City reference can be given from her last place.

WANTED.—A STEADY SCOTCH PROTESTANT woman wishes a situation as nurse and seamstress in a respectable private family; can cut and fit children's clothes of all kinds; will take care of a baby from its birth; is fully competent, as she has always lived in that capacity; the best of City reference can be given; can be seen for two days at No. 107 East 12th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

WANTED—AS COACHMAN, AN ENGLISHMAN; he is single, and thoroughly understands his business in every respect; can milk, or make himself useful. Address B. D., care of Mr. CARR, saddler, No. 448 Canal-st., best of City reference; no objection to any part of the country.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl, as chambermaid and waitress; willing to assist in washing and ironing, has no objection to go into the country. Call at No. 103 East 22d-st., corner of 3d-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as a good cook, washer and ironer. Good City reference from her last place. Can be seen for three days. Inquire at the corner of Lawrence and Tillary sts., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED COOK. A situation in a gentleman's family. She will undertake the thorough charge of the kitchen. Can give the best of City reference, and is but two years out of England. Apply at No. 107 East 13th-st., between 3d and 4th avs., New-York.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A NUMBER OF first-class Protestant and Catholic girls, who have the best of recommendations. Apply at No. 24 3d-av., Bible House. W. W. CAIRNS, Superintendent.
P. S.—Nothing but honest servants admitted.

WANTED.—A RESPECTABLE AND WILLING Protestant young woman desires a situation; she is a good cook and baker; and an excellent washer and ironer; would go a short distance in the country; has the best of reference; call at No. 276 Bowery.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as chambermaid and waitress, or chambermaid and to take care of children. Can be seen at No. 350 6th-av. until suited. Good City reference.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO DO THE COOKING, washing, &c., of a family, by a young woman well recommended. Call at No. 191 Clinton-st., Brooklyn, at any time between 8 and 6 o'clock.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN HONEST young man in a private family. Can be well recommended. Apply at No. 24 3d av.
W. W. CAIRNS, Superintendent.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MOST RESPECTable woman to cook, wash, iron, or do general housework; she can give the very best City references. May be seen for this day at her present home, No. 102 East 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A PROTESTANT girl, as chambermaid and nurse; has good City reference. Apply for two days at No. 209 West 16th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant man, as coachman or groom, who thoroughly understands his business, and is willing to make himself generally useful. No objection to the country. Can bring the best City references as to character and ability. Call or address M. W. S., No. 108 St. Mark's-place, room No. 17.

WANTED—BY A GARDENER, A SITUATION; one who understands his business generally; is an Englishman; single; age 30 years; would be found a real industrious man to any gentleman wanting the above. Address T. B., *Times* Office, Nassau-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY FOUR ENGLISH young women; one as cook, washer and ironer; one as chambermaid and waitress; one as infant's nurse; one as nurse and seamstress; also, by a nice girl of 16. Apply at No. 7 11th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL A SITUATION as seamstress and lady's maid; she understands dressmaking in all its branches, and has no objection to travel. The best city references given. Apply at No. 935 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant woman as cook, washer and ironer in a small family. Good reference given if required. Call for two days, at the jewelry store in Myrtle-av., between Kent-av. and Graham-st., Brooklyn, L. I.

WANTED.—A GOOD COOK WANTS A SITUAtion in a private family or first-class boarding-house. Is an excellent pastry cook. Good City reference. Apply to No. 6 Union-court, between 11th and 12th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young woman as chambermaid or nurse. Has the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 299 West 16th-st., between 9th and 10th avs., for two days.

ALTO SINGER.—A SITUATION WANTED IN a church by a lady who has a powerful alto voice; reads church music at sight. Address S. B. J. Post-Office, Brooklyn.

AT THE SOCIETY FOR THE ENCOURAGEMENT of faithful Domestics, No. 6 6th-av., there is now a number of well-recommended servants as cooks, laundresses, chambermaids, and to do general housework. Families in the country can be suited.
JOHN YOUNG, Manager.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A CLERK, TO ATTEND A DRY GOODS store, who has some experience in the business. Must be of good character, and have good references. Apply at No. 519 Greenwich-st. A. WILDEY.

WANTED—IN A RETAIL DRUG STORE, A CLERK who thoroughly understands the business. No other need apply. Address, giving references, and salary expected, box No. 1,160 New-York Post-Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, as nurse and seamstress; has no objection to travel with a family; can be highly recommended for her last employer. Call at No. 20 Bleecker-st., for three days. Address T. E., care of Mr. WALK, Saddler, No. 160 Broadway between 4th and 5th sts.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN wishes a situation as nurse. She has been accustomed to the care of children for several years, and can take the full charge of an infant. Best of City reference given from her last place. Apply at No. 146 36-st., between 7th and 8th sts., in the rear, for three days.

WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE GIRLS, SITUations, one as chambermaid and waitress, or chambermaid and plain sewing; the other as professed cook. Has no objection to assist in the washing and ironing. Both have the best of City references. Call in the fancy store No. 35 East 26th-st. Can be seen for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young man as waiter in a private family. Has the very best City references from last place for honesty, sobriety and good temper; will be found willing and obliging. Address J. H., No. 124 9th-st., in the office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER, BY A practical man, who has a thorough knowledge of gardening in all its various branches; hot-house, grape-house, hot and cold grapery, fruits and vegetables. The advertiser is married, has the best City reference. Address GARDENER, at this office, for two days.

WANTED—A WAITER'S SITUATION, OR AS PERsonal attendant, by an active and capable man, who has got the best of City references; has no objection to go to any part. Any commands for C. W. will meet with due attention by calling at No. 46 4th-av., opposite the Bible House.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT nurse, a situation; is an experienced infant's nurse, or growing children; and is a good seamstress; can cut and make children's clothing; would go out by the day or week; the best of City reference as to capability. Apply to No. 7 Union-court, near 12th-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A NUMBER OF smart, willing girls, Protestants and Catholics, for the City or country; families supplied with servants of all nations and in any capacity, at No. 3 Myrtle-av., Brooklyn, by leaving their order three days previous to requiring them.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A STEADY YOUNG man, as plumber; has been long in the business, and understands locksmithing, bell-hanging and gas-fitting; reference given. Address PLUMBER, *Times* Office or call at No. 134 9th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, as seamstress; can cut and fit, and do all kinds of plain sewing; has no objection to assist with the washing or work of a family; best of reference given; can be seen for two days at 75 West 26th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A SCOTCH GIRL, as chambermaid. Apply for three days at No. 121 20th-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO ENGLISH girls, one as chambermaid and waitress; one as nurse and seamstress; also by a Scotch girl, as nurse and seamstress, or chambermaid and waitress; also by three nice colored girls. Apply at No. 7 11th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTAble young girls; one as cook, washer and ironer, or as chambermaid and to take care of children; the other as nurse and to do plain sewing; best chambermaid and plain sewing. Can be seen for two days at No. 112 East 22d-st., between 2d and 3d aves., 2d floor, front room.

BOARDING.

BOARDING—NO. 120 WEST TWENTY-THIRD-st.—A furnished front room, to let, with board for a gentleman and wife; dinner at 6 o'clock. References exchanged.

BOARDING.—A PLEASANT PARLOR AND BEDRooms may be obtained at No. 14 East 14th-st., near Union-square. Also, rooms for gentlemen.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—GENTLEMEN WITH their wives, or single gentlemen, can be accommodated with very pleasant and comfortable rooms and good board. Apply at No. 5 Sands-st., corner of Jay, Brooklyn. References required.

BOARD WANTED IN BROOKLYN—BY A young married gentleman and lady, in the vicinity of Fulton ferry, who will furnish their own room, and the gentleman will only want breakfast and tea except on Sunday; terms must be moderate; a note addressed to M., office of this paper, will be attended to; references exchanged.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—THE ENTIRE second floor (comprising four large and two small rooms, unfurnished) of a house in Brooklyn, pleasantly situated, convenient of access from Wall-st. and Fulton Ferries, to let, with board. Two families of grown persons preferred. References exchanged. Apply at No. 48 Livingston-st.

BOARD WANTED.—AN ELDERLY GENTLEman desires boarding with a strictly private and genteel family where he can have a furnished table about 2 o'clock. He is quiet and retired and will pay liberally for suitable accommodations. Address H. M. N., *Times* office.

BOARD IN WILLIAMSBURG.—PLEASANT Rooms for a gentleman and lady, or single gentlemen, in a new house, with a private family, one block from South 10th-st. Ferry. Apply to R. LYON, No. 92 Warren-st., New-York.

BOARD IN THE COUNTRY WANTED—From the first of April, with a private family preferred. Must not be more than one hour's ride or sail distant from this City. Address A. A., box No. 2,533 New-York Post-Office.

ROOMS WANTED IN BROOKLYN—IN A private family, without board, for two single gentlemen; must be in Columbia, Willow, Hicks, Pierrepont or Remsen sts., near the Ferry. Price no objection, if quarters are desirable. Address, for three days, HUDSON, Box No. 1,845 New-York Post-Office.

WANTED—BOARD IN A PRIVATE FAMILY residing in Brooklyn, by a gentleman and wife; would give a preference to parties residing near the Wall-st. Ferry. Address T. P. W., at this office.

TWO FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET AT $1 50 per week, on third floor, to gentlemen only. Apply at No. 167 Greene-st., between Bleecker and Houston sts.

FURNISHED ROOMS.—THE SECOND STORY of a well furnished private house to let, together or separately, to one or two gentlemen, with board, if desired. Fire, gas and bath. Accommodations superior and terms moderate. Location West 22d-st. Address AVENUE, office of this paper.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN—FROM 8 TO 10 MINutes' walk to Fulton and Wall-st. ferries. First-class modern house, desirable neighborhood, No. 49 Concord-st.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

A BUSINESS MEN'S UNION PRAYER MEETING will be held daily, from 12 to 1 o

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1858.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

The DAILY TIMES is published every morning — price Two Cents; served at 12½ cents a week; mailed, Six Dollars a year.

The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES—Three Dollars a year; five copies, to one address, for Five Dollars.

The WEEKLY TIMES—Two Dollars a year; ten copies, to one address, for Twelve Dollars; twenty copies, to one address, for Twenty Dollars. *Any person sending us a Club of twenty or more, will be entitled to an extra copy.*

Terms—Cash invariably in advance.

All letters to be addressed to the "New-York Times, New-York City."

No Correspondents.

We are constantly in the receipt of communications purporting to state important facts, but entirely anonymous. We must repeat that, for reasons of evident propriety, *Anonymous communications conveying information will, under no circumstances, receive any attention whatever.* We must have such evidence as the writer's name and address may afford of the truth of his statements;—as a matter of course, they are always considered confidential.

We cannot undertake to return manuscripts that may be sent to us for publication.

Voluntary correspondence, containing important news, from all parts of the world, solicited. If used, it will be liberally paid for.

Amusements This Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, Fourteenth-street—Matinée, 1½ P. M.—ITALIAN OPERA.—L'ITALIANA IN ALGERI.

WALLACK'S THEATRE, Broadway and Broome—JANE SHORE—SCHOOL OF THE DEAD.

BROADWAY THEATRE, Broadway—OTHELLO.—VAN AMBURGH'S MENAGERIE.

LAURA KEENE'S NEW THEATRE, No. 624 Broadway—THE COUSINS.—LUCY.—THE VILLAGE LAWYER.

PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE, Chatham-street—KAFFARIR—THE RED CHIEF—THE BRIGAND—THE FLYING DUTCHMAN.

BOWERY THEATRE, Bowery—DAWN OF THE SPANS AND SUNSET—THE MAN WITH THE IRON MASK—THE FLOATING BRIDGE.

BUCKLEY'S SERENADERS, No. 444 Broadway—NEGRO MINSTRELSY.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—Evening—MAID OF THE WARSTONE—AFTERNOON—THE DEATH OF EVA.

Mails Close at Post-Office.

North—Albany, Buffalo and Canadas.....2½ P. M.
North and West (by Rail).....6½ A. M.
Western Mail (by Erie Railroad).....8½ A. M. and 2½ P. M.
South (Mail through Western Ohio).....7 A. M. and 6½ P. M.
Mail for Boston, &c.....8½ A. M. and 2 P. M.

Ocean Steamers.

The Niagara leaves Boston for Liverpool.....Feb. 24
The Baltic leaves Portland for Liverpool.....Feb. 27
The Hermann leaves New-York for Hamburg.....March 1
The Adriatic leaves New-York for Liverpool.....March 3
The Northern Light leaves N. Y. for Aspinwall..March 10

☞ The mails at the New-York Post-Office, for the *Niagara*, which leaves Boston to-morrow, close this afternoon at 2½ o'clock.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The atmosphere of the city of Washington just at present seems to be very promotive of personal difficulties. One is at present pending between Messrs. CULLOM of Tennessee, formerly Clerk of the House of Representatives, and CLAY, of Kentucky; another between Ex-Lieutenant REID and Commander MAURY, of the Navy; and another between Lieutenants BELL and WILLIAMS, of the Navy. It is expected that a meeting will take place between CLAY and CULLOM this morning, all efforts at a reconciliation having failed. REID posted MAURY as a liar and a coward, for which he has been arrested and held to bail for a criminal offence. It is expected that a duel will take place between BELL and WILLIAMS.

From dispatches received in Washington from Commander ROWAN of the United States ship-of-war *Germantown*, which was at Bombay on the 9th of January, we learn that our commercial affairs in that region are in a highly prosperous condition. Fifteen American ships were loading and discharging at Bombay. The *Germantown* is the first American vessel of war which has visited that port for fifteen years, and her officers were received by the authorities with every national and personal courtesy.

WASHINGTON'S Birthday was celebrated yesterday with considerable spirit, with a military parade; a rally of the O. U. A. at the Academy of Music, where Hon. ERASTUS BROOKS delivered a lecturing oration; and by sundry balls and festivals in the evening.

The Anniversary of WASHINGTON'S Birthday was celebrated more generally than usual yesterday. At Richmond, Va., the new equestrian statue of WASHINGTON was inaugurated with appropriate ceremonies, the occasion being one of magnificent display.

Two steamers were burnt at New-Orleans on Sunday morning, the loss on which is estimated at $70,000, only partially covered with insurance. The whole of the shipping in port was at one time in a precarious condition.

Hon. THOMAS M. FOOTE, editor of the Buffalo *Commercial Advertiser*, died on Saturday night.

The ship *John Milton*, from San Francisco or the Chincha Islands, and probably loaded with guano, went ashore on Montauk Point, L. I., last Saturday morning, and soon entirely broke up. The dead bodies of eight persons who were on board have been found, nor is it thought that a single one of the officers or crew has escaped alive.

Judge KANE, well known through his connection with the celebrated Fessmore Williamson case, and father of the late Dr. KANE, the Arctic traveler, died on Sunday evening at his residence in Philadelphia.

The General Markets, yesterday, opened more vigorously for Cotton and Flour, each of which commodities advanced in price. Grain was dull, and rather heavy. Provisions were lightly dealt in, and hog products leaned in favor of buyers. Groceries were moderately inquired for, and were held with much firmness. Rosin was in good demand at full rates. Spirits Turpentine declined to 40c.@40c., cash, per gallon. Hides were pretty brisk and buoyant. The movements in other branches of trade were not important.

Officer VOSS, of the Tenth Ward, whose arrest for extorting money from a poor washwoman on a promise to effect the release of her husband from prison, as mentioned in the TIMES, Monday, was yesterday suspended from duty by the Police Commissioners until the charge can be investigated. Two policemen of the same precinct, alleged to have been associated with VOSS in his shyestering game, will, it is said, be called to account, and perhaps dismissed.

A large assemblage of the "fancy" convened Sunday afternoon at the foot of Fifteenth-street, North River, to witness a prize fight between two novices. The Police heard of the affair and put a stop to the intended proceedings. Two arrests were made, but the principals escaped.

A young fellow named GEORGE ANDRAUS, *alias* CARLOS GUERRERO, has been arrested for picking a man's pocket of a gold watch and chain. From evidence adduced yesterday, before one of the Police Justices, it is believed that the prisoner was one of the party who attempted to take the life of Dr. ALEXANDER B. MOTT a few weeks ago, while the latter, at a late hour in the night, was passing through Tenth-street. The matter is undergoing investigation.

Another of the daily prayer-meetings was commenced yesterday, in the John-street Methodist Church, under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian Association. One has also been opened in Dr. PARKER'S church, Fourth-avenue; and others, in various sections of the City, which have been open for some weeks, continue to attract crowds of worshipers. Taken in connection with the usual observances of Lent, great numbers of daily attendants are visible in the City churches. We publish to-day a general directory of the places open for daily worship.

The venerable Rev. ISAAC FERRIS delivered a lecture last evening in the room of the Historical Society, on the various portraits of WASHINGTON. It was socially listened to by a full audience, and on the motion of the ex-Minister from the Hague, announced for repetition on Wednesday next.

For several weeks past Brooklyn has been flooded with counterfeit American Quarters and Half Dollars. We are informed that the coin, some of which was received by the employés at the Navy-Yard on their last pay-day—one week ago last Saturday, it was discovered—was a large quantity, apparently fresh from the Mint, was then paid out, and when it was returned, had a sharp cut made to keep the matter quiet, or it might injure the Bank from which the coin was received.

The Kansas Snarl.

Time, which solves most entanglements, seems to complicate the Kansas question. It is evident that President BUCHANAN intends to reconcile the country to the adoption of the Lecompton Constitution, by having the certificates of election given to the Free State Legislature, who are, beyond all doubt, legally entitled to them. Gen. CALHOUN'S letter clearly foreshadows such a purpose, though it is not sufficiently explicit to inspire the public with any great degree of confidence in the sincerity of his intentions. It is generally believed that his leading object, throughout the controversy, has been to secure his own return to the Senate of the United States; and nothing short of the actual delivery of the certificates to the parties entitled to them will convince the public that he will, under any circumstances, relinquish his expectation of success.

But the necessities of the Administration may overbear Gen. CALHOUN'S personal and political interests. The President is anxious to get the Kansas question out of the way. Caring nothing whatever for the merits of the controversy, he is disposed to end it in the shortest manner possible in order that he may give his attention, and direct that of the public, to other and more important undertakings. He will do everything in his power, therefore, to force upon Congress the speedy adoption of the Lecompton Constitution, and would be very willing to see the Free-State Party, who are confessedly in the ascendant, take immediate possession of the new State Government if he could only get it off his own hands.

But there is a double difficulty in this case. The South would be very likely to abandon the Lecompton Constitution immediately if they saw that the offices which it creates were to pass at once into the hands of the Free-State men; and the Free-State men themselves,—or a portion of them at all events,—in Kansas, are determined not to assume office, or permit the State Government to be organized at all, under the Lecompton Constitution. The Territorial Legislature which has just adjourned, and which represented the conservative portion of the Free-State Party, was almost as ultra upon this point as the Topeka zealots themselves. The House of Representatives passed a bill, by a very large majority, declaring it a crime punishable with *death* for any person to attempt to put in operation a State Government under the Lecompton Constitution;—and it failed to become a law only from want of a few votes in the Council. Judging from the indications of public sentiment in the Territory, and from the opinions expressed by those most familiar with its affairs, it would be very difficult, if not impossible, for any State Government to be organized under that instrument. And most assuredly, if the certificates should be given to the men counted in by the enormous and palpable frauds of Leavenworth County and the Delaware Crossing, they could not meet for business anywhere within the State, except under the protection of United States troops.

It is by no means certain, therefore, that Mr. BUCHANAN will find the admission of Kansas under the Lecompton Constitution the shortest road out of the embarrassments which now surround him. If the certificates are given to the Free-State men, he will pretty certainly encounter the hostility of the South:—if to the others, it will be followed by civil war in Kansas. He may find DOUGLAS the best pilot in this emergency after all.

The Anglo-French Alliance.

As all who justly estimated the character of the man, must from the first have foreseen that he would, NAPOLEON III. has already begun to exert himself in the repression of the Anglo-phobic extravagancies of his satellites, civil and military. Against the blatant menaces of the Colonels DE CASTAGNY, and the insolent insinuations of the Counts DE MORNY, the Emperor has set the most particularly elaborate displays of courteous goodwill in his correspondence with the Queen of England, and in the magnificence of the gifts presented by his Empress to the daughter of VICTORIA. Low mutterings of angry excitement are still heard from the official, which are the only extant political presses of the Empire, and doubtless the soldiers of the line, in all the multitudinous barracks of the vast imperial camp which stretches over France, still cheer the monotony of military life with valiant dreams of the great deeds they would do, if the Column of Boulogne could only be transported across the Channel, and set up in Folkestone. But the master of them all has seen his danger, and has drawn back from it in time to avoid at least the shock which his power would receive from the propagation throughout Europe of a belief that his alliance with Albion was likely to give way. Whether the Imperial hand has been laid upon the army, and the functionaries, in time to avert the practical loosening of the ties which the Crimean campaign had knitted between the Emperor himself and the English people, may well, however, be a question. And this is a question of no slight perspective importance to NAPOLEON. Hostile as the English people almost unanimously were to the Dictation of 1851, it is very certain that the apparent good faith and manly directness of the Emperor's policy in his alliance with England, had gradually won for him a more solid personal popularity in Great Britain than had ever been enjoyed by any ruler of the French. This popularity rested on the general conviction of the English mind, that no foreign sovereign had ever so thoroughly well understood, and that few had ever so loyally dealt by the British nation. Immediately upon the fall of Sebastopol, symptoms of dissolution began to manifest themselves in the *entente cordiale* between the Western Powers, provoked in part, on the British side of the channel, by the somewhat aggravating assurance with which France arrogated to herself the lion's share of the glory of the Russian war, and in part by the vexatious reflection that Europe and the world had been urged and entreated by England's own voice, for many a long month, to believe that all the skill and fortune of the conflict had truly fallen to the French. Nevertheless, while the British grew sore on the subject of the magnanimity of France, they continued to put faith in the Emperor. NAPOLEON knew this, and the knowledge had up to this time been a strong lever in his policy. For, like Minister GUIZOT, in 1847, NAPOLEON understands perfectly well that international relations, which result from material interests alone, are always weak, and between States like England and France, not only weak but perilous; and he found in his personal hold upon the confidence of England just the moral ties which it must, for years to come, be idle to seek in the "mutual sentiments and instincts" of two nations so radically unlike in character, so widely divorced by history, and so feebly linked together by intellectual intercourse.

That personal hold his lieutenants and his secretaries have done their best to annihilate—and it would be extremely unwise for the statesmen of the rest of the world to regard the Anglo-French alliance from this day forth as a substantial reality strong enough to bear any ordinary stress of political necessities. And we may therefore fairly expect to see the Courts of Northern and Central Europe drift slowly backwards from the Tuileries towards St. James—not because the rulers of Austria, Russia and Prussia love England more, but because to them stability is the first and indispensable condition for which they must look in every political relation which they form—and because the alienation of England from NAPOLEON III. begins to undo, slowly but surely, the work which was done for France under the Western Alliance. Little as the Continental Powers may comprehend the motive of English politics, and bitterly as they undoubtedly hate the English name and nation, their instinctive and invincible distrust of the Napoleonic dynasty is a normal condition of their being; and they know at least that the English throne is a guarantee of order, far more sure than the revolutionary sceptre of the BONAPARTES.

Unless, therefore, some new, and as yet unforeseen contingency should be evoked by the fortunate star, as contrived by the fertile brain of the French Emperor, which may compel England again to poise her weight with the weight of France in the balance, against some formidable power or coalition in the East or in the West, the Anglo-French Alliance may be henceforth considered to be a purely diplomatic entity, which is a kind of creature just about as real and vital as a scholastic "chimera devouring second intentions." And, isolated from England, the Emperor will, in all human probability, find himself fatally forced into a career of the most dangerous despotism. He may resist the pressure of his senseless advisers for a day or a year, and adjourn for a longer or a shorter time, those "repressive measures," the mere anticipation of which has already done almost as much to shake, as his financial policy had done to consolidate, his authority in France—but the evil day must come, bringing with it to France the dread alternative of abject submission, or of the sanguinary vindication of her national value. At such a crisis, the spirit which rose in 1789 above the attitude of any people, ancient or modern, will be found still alive and vigorous, between the Atlantic and the Rhine, not to be terrified by all the bayonets of the Second Empire, though led by five times five illustrious Marshals, and not to be appalled by all the fiery "phantoms of anarchy," which, as NAPOLEON III. himself has so justly said, "are forever summoned up by tyrants to be the pretext and excuse of tyranny."

The Virginia Steamship Enterprise.

Col. PRESTON has spread before the public, in the shape of a speech at Richmond, the precise results of his mission to Europe on behalf of the project to establish a line of steamers between Norfolk and some French port. He states that no definite contract has yet been made, but a paper has been drawn up by the Orleans Railway Company, "*advising*, in the form of a stipulation, the basis upon which the projected service *might* be organized," as follows:

1. The number, tonnage, power and speed of the vessels shall be determined by the company; but the number shall not be less than four, nor the number of round trips per annum less than twenty-four.
2 and 3. The tonnage, power and speed of the vessels to be not less than the tonnage, &c., of the steamers *Fulton* and *Arago*.
4. The capital of the company to be $3,000,000.
5. *One half of the capital to be subscribed in America*, and one half by the Orleans Railway Company, or under its influence.
6. The "domicile" of the company to be in Paris in France.
7. The first year four directors to be French, and three American; the second year, four American and three French; and so on, alternately, unless otherwise determined by the statutes of the Company.
8. *The American interests to guarantee to the enterprise for ten years, a subvention for mail service, $12,500 per round trip.* Any subvention that may be given by the French Government shall likewise inure to the common benefit of the stockholders.
9. Two of the four proposed steamships to be built at Norfolk, or some other point in Virginia, and to carry the American flag; the other two to be built in France, and to carry the French flag.

Judging from this statement, we fear that the active establishment of this line is not so near at hand as some of our Virginia cotemporaries appear to suppose. There are two requirements in this basis of stipulations, which it may be somewhat difficult to fulfill. In the first place $1,500,000 are to be raised in the United States towards the capital of the company;—and we do not believe this can be done. Nothing but a reasonable prospect of remuneration in the shape of dividends will induce this subscription,—and it will be difficult to convince capitalists, North or South, that there is any such prospect. The failure of the Collins line of steamers will be an argument which it will be very difficult to surmount.

It is not easy to see from what quarter any considerable amount of business for this new line can be anticipated. No exports will be shipped at Norfolk which can reach New-York at less expense;—and we presume that the great bulk of the exports are within this category. Cotton, steamers, of course, cannot carry—its bulk and exposure to fire would render this impossible. Nor will imports go to Norfolk which can reach their ultimate destination at less cost by way of New-York. Nine-tenths of all our imports, which are consumed away from the seaboard, go to the Western States, and are carried thither at much less cost than they could be carried from Norfolk. Very few passengers, moreover, would go abroad by way of Norfolk, except possibly those who may live south of that point, and the proportion of such to the whole number is very small. It is not easy to see, therefore, from what quarter business is to come in sufficient amount to give the stock of this new Company any very decided attraction in the eyes of capitalists.

But the second condition of success is a guarantee of $800,000 a year from the Federal Treasury, under the pretext of mail service. The current of public sentiment and of Government action just now is decidedly against such donations. The most that the boldest line of steamers this country ever saw has just been suffered to break down for lack of such Government aid, does not encourage the expectation that the required appropriation will be made for the new line. Even if it should be made, the French Government, it seems, is under no obligation to make a similar grant.

We must say that this project of an arrangement, which Colonel PRESTON has procured—for it amounts to nothing more—is extremely one-sided—that the Orleans Company have taken good care to keep the affair under their own control, and to throw all the burdens of the enterprise upon their Virginia associates.

Mexico—What is to Become of Her?

The experiment of self-government has proved a failure in the adjacent Republic of Mexico. Since her revolt from Spain, she has passed through revolutions without number, and has no end of different rulers. But her progress has been constantly backward. Government, by whomsoever administered, has failed to fulfil its functions. It has not established justice, or protected the people, or made life and property secure. On the contrary, it has uniformly been efficient for evil when strong enough to accomplish anything. Every successive administration has proved little better than organized robbery. In short, Mexican self-rule is a drama played out.

It is with nations as with individuals. When a man, through poverty or bad habits, becomes notoriously unable to take care of himself, the law appoints for him a guardian. This proceeding is founded, not in caprice or oppression, but in natural justice and the necessity of the case. The best interests of the unfortunate imbecile are consulted. So, too, are the rights and comfort of his neighbors.

Mexico requires a guardian. This is a settled fact—not an open question. The only one—and a most important one—to be considered is this: Who shall that guardian be?

When that matter is decided—as soon it must be—the United States will claim to be heard. No European power may quietly establish a monarchy on this Continent. Every sentiment of Anglo-Saxon progress rises up against such a step.

COMONFORT is now here. It is believed that he desires aid from the Government or People of the United States; to be reinstated under American protection, and to introduce American energy, industry, and capital into Mexico.

Should such an appeal be made, would it be unheeded? We think not. Mexico is our nearest neighbor on the South. Her territory, partly within the tropics, abounds in the choicest material for commerce, including the precious metals. Hitherto our citizens have been deterred from entering Mexico by the notorious insecurity of life and property. But let a stable government once be established, and the tide of American progress will set resistlessly toward the Isthmus of Tehuantepec.

Without war or filibustering, Mexico, through the entire extent of her vast salubrious and fertile domain, would be Americanized. Industry, the arts, and commerce, would flourish. Her degraded and unhappy population would feel the impulse of our example, and a new era of wealth, social progress, and national greatness would be inaugurated.

Eccentric Charity.

There are various ways of doing good, none of which we have the least desire to find fault with. One man takes pleasure in accumulating a fortune for the sake of bequeathing it to charitable institutions at his death, while another finds pleasure in giving as he goes; one endows a hospital while another founds a library; one man chooses to send Bibles to the Heathen, while another finds satisfaction in giving food to the beggar at his door.

It is well for the world that charitable intentions do not always run in grooves, and that the whims of the benevolent are as diverse as the necessities of the needy. No kind of giving is given in vain. The truest benevolence, though it may not always be the wisest, is that which springs from the desire to see others happy, and which loves to relieve real want on the spot, instead of delegating the power of charity to an almoner.

The present season of suffering has afforded abundant opportunities to the charitably-disposed people of New-York, and though the demands upon their benevolence have been extraordinary, they have generally been met in a spirit becoming a Christian and affluent metropolis. Among the innumerable private charities of the City there is an establishment of a very peculiar character, of which we furnish an account in another part of this morning's TIMES. An eccentric philanthropist, named FARMER, has opened a free restaurant at No. 47 Ludlow-street, where all hungry people, who have no money, are invited to partake of a free dinner of soup, meat, vegetables, and a cup of coffee. Mr. FARMER superintends his *menage* in person, and refuses no one who applies to him. He dines fourteen or fifteen hundred persons daily, and among them are many whose appearance would not indicate a condition of beggary.

It is nearly three months since this novel restaurant was opened, and among the pensioners of the establishment there are fifty or sixty families dependant upon it for their daily food. The character of the people frequenting the "free dining saloon" may serve as an indication of the comparative condition of our population. Mr. FARMER divides his visitors into three classes; the first and most numerous are the natives of Ireland; the second are English and American; and the third Germans and blacks, the Germans forming the smallest number.

The benevolent originator of this excellent establishment, who maintains it at his own cost, is, as a matter of course, an object of a good deal of curiosity, and the charitably disposed are not backward in inventing some adequate motive for his eccentric conduct. While some assert that he must be insane, "other some" sagaciously hint that he wants to be Mayor. But, unhappily for us, men of that peculiar stamp do not want to be Mayor, and, if they did, those who make Mayors do not want them. Until we have some good reason for changing our opinion we shall venture to assume that this eccentric philanthropist is instigated by no other motive than a desire to do good to his fellow creature; or it may be he was in need of a new sensation, and has found it in the excitement of seeing the poor and hungry made comfortable.

THE ST. LOUIS DISASTER.—Seldom does there occur so startling a calamity as the burning of the Pacific Hotel at St. Louis, on Friday morning last. At 3 o'clock A. M., when the inmates were asleep, the fatal elements swept through the lower portion of the edifice, cutting off all means of escape from fifty persons, who perished, either in their rooms or by desperately leaping from upper windows.

It is not enough that we should deplore such a disaster; a lesson also should be learned. Of late much has been said upon the hazards of school-houses and public halls in case of fire; and some valuable improvements in the means of egress have been the result. Is there no need of improving hotels in anticipation of fire? Are not the hundreds of lodgers which they contain, when asleep in upper stories and in unfamiliar buildings, in peril at least as great as the occupants of school or lecture-rooms? Our people have a passion for "mammoth" hotels. When an old one is to be eclipsed a larger must be built. A more extensive front and more numerous chambers bear the palm. So shall it invariably happen that the traveler will go to the hotel which is newest and largest. There may be a dozen excellent houses of smaller dimensions; they fail to attract him. Size is what he cares for. Accordingly, the porter of the "Universal Hotel" receives his carpet bag. What though it be crowded so that his dormitory must be on the sixth floor, scarcely larger than a coffin, and reached through no end of tortuous passages? Does he not dine with five hundred others, in the "immense ordinary?" Are not his letters ornamented with an engraving of the magnificent edifice?" What though he might have been more comfortable at a smaller establishment! Would he have been so distinguished? And who shall say he does not receive the worth of his money?

But, while asleep in his little bedroom near the roof, the fearful cry of Fire is heard. He starts up in alarm. To his despair he recollects that he can no more find his way through all the stairs and halls leading to the outer door than he could thread the intricacies of a tropical forest.

We need not pursue the sad and fatal story. It is written in the history of the Pacific Hotel conflagration at St. Louis.

Probably it were vain to recommend comfort, safety and economy in the matter of hotels to the American traveling community. But in the construction of those vast buildings in which our people delight, would it not be well to provide for the safety of lodgers in case of fire in the night? Let there be means for instantly awakening and for speedy escape. What these means should be, are questions of detail for architects and builders, the solution of which cannot be difficult.

THE DUELS AND ROWS AT WASHINGTON.—Our national capital seems to be given over for the moment to violence and blackguardism. Two or three duels are talked about,—prodigious efforts are made to stop one of them,—charges are filed in the War Department against one army officer for sending a challenge to another, and an ex-officer of the navy is to be put upon trial for posting an officer who had refused to accept his challenge.

The affair between Messrs. CULLOM and CLAY is simply disgraceful. Both are gentlemen of ability and position, and should have had sense and manners enough to avoid the miserable bar-room wrangle in which the difficulty began. We copy from one of our cotemporaries what purports to be an authentic report of the incidents of the dispute. If the coversation is correctly rehearsed, both parties must have been tipsy, or else their reputation for common sense has exceeded their deserts. Mr. CULLOM, narrating the incidents of a journey to the Hermitage, used the expression that he had bearded the lion in his den. Mr. CLAY replied in a way which was probably intended for a joke, but which Mr. CULLOM construed into an insult. Mr. CLAY disclaimed any intention of saying anything offensive, but Mr. CULLOM was not to be thus appeased, and pronounced Mr. CLAY the "apostate son of a noble sire," whereupon Mr. C., alleging his lack of physical strength as a reason for not striking him, he declared that Mr. CULLOM was a "d—d scoundrel." Hereupon, Mr. CULLOM struck Mr. CLAY and made his nose bleed, which ended the first chapter of the tragedy. At the last accounts a large cohort of Senators and other dignitaries were diligently endeavoring to patch up the quarrel, so as to prevent the duel,—in which endeavor, at the latest accounts, they were not likely to prove successful. The parties will probably have a meeting this morning, and so end the affair.

These difficulties at the Capital do not appear to be connected in any way with political differences, and the debates of Congress are less acrimonious than usual, when questions of so much importance as those now pending are under discussion. But they show a low state of manners, and are disgraceful to the country, as well as to the parties directly concerned in them.

SETTLEMENT OF THE HISPANO-MEXICAN DISPUTE.—Our Havana correspondent, in a letter which we published yesterday, stated that the long-pending difficulty between Spain and Mexico had been peaceably adjusted. Our readers will remember that the immediate cause of the quarrel was the assassination and indiscriminate plunder of Spanish subjects in Mexico by the soldiers of General ALVAREZ. The Mexican Government, when an explanation and indemnity were demanded, pretended that the murdered Spaniards had participated in the revolutionary contest then going on. From this position, however, they subsequently receded, and the punishment they inflicted upon the parties concerned in the outrage appeased the Spanish wrath, and prepared the way for the settlement that has just taken place. The relations between Spain and Mexico, for many years past, have been unfriendly. Long outstanding claims, which the latter refused or neglected to pay, had embittered the animosity which the two nations have felt for each other since their political separation. But it was only the last cause of complaint that threatened actual war, and brought a Spanish fleet to Mexican waters.

Though Spain was itching to whip her feeble antagonist, there were complications in the question that she dared not overlook. American interference, in the event of an outbreak, was the nightmare that disturbed her dreams; and fears for the safety of Cuba, the large revenues, more than otherwise, and the desire for revenge. How far these fears were well founded we do not pretend to say. It would be impossible to foretell what effect a war upon our coasts might not create in public sentiment, or how far it might alter our relations with foreign States. No one, however, will question either the wisdom or prudence of Spain in accepting peace instead of war at a distance of three thousand miles from home. The practical Spaniard, if such a prodigy exists, will feel that through the successful mediation of France and England, his country has been able to withdraw with honor from a very unpleasant difficulty.

THE CANADIAN CAPITAL.—We perceive by our Canadian exchanges that general dissatisfaction prevails in respect to the selection of Ottawa City as the future seat of Government. The sum of 2225,600 is said to be in the hands of the Executive, applicable to the construction of public buildings at Ottawa. But as much more will be needed for their completion; and it is threatened that the Provincial Parliament will refuse such appropriation.

The new capital is spoken of as follows by the Toronto *Globe*:

"For ourselves, we cannot help contemplating with the utmost aversion, the idea of expending such a sum as two millions of dollars on buildings in a place so entirely unsuited for the seat of Government as Ottawa. The Government can no more be kept there for a series of years, than it could be kept at Kingston in 1849. No one could ever propose to make it the capital of British North America, supposing a union of the Provinces to take place, and no division yet proposed has made Ottawa the centre of any State in the Federation. In a few years, at the most, the two millions of stone and brick would be abandoned to the moles and to the bats."

It will be recollected that the vexed question of location was submitted to the Queen, who designated Ottawa, very little, as would seem, to the satisfaction of her Canadian subjects.

Obituary Notices.

Hon. CLARKSON F. CROSBY died in this City yesterday morning, after an illness of some months' duration. It has already been stated that he had but recently returned from the South, whither he had journeyed for the benefit of his health, and that on reaching this City he found himself too feeble to proceed to his home in West Troy. His early death will be lamented by a very large circle who knew and loved him. He was a man of vigorous intellect, earnest impulses, and cordial and impressive manners. He was a graduate of Union College, but possessing an ample fortune never followed any profession. He served one year in the Assembly and two in the Senate, with marked ability and success. Mr. CROSBY leaves a widow and two children.

We regret to be called to record the death of Dr. THOMAS M. FOOTE, Editor of the Buffalo *Commercial Advertiser*, which event occurred on Saturday evening. Dr. F. relinquished, many years ago, the medical for the editorial profession, of which it is not too much to say that he was one of the brightest ornaments. As an elegant, forcible and pleasant writer he had few equals, and in personal intercourse his gentlemanly bearing was always agreeably conspicuous. Dr. FOOTE was appointed *Charge* to New-Grenada in 1849 by Gen. TAYLOR, and Minister to Austria by President FILLMORE. Since his return from Europe his health had been poor, and some two or three years ago he disposed of his interest in his paper, with a view to retirement, but circumstances occurred which induced him to resume it. His age was not far from fifty.

Death of Judge Kane.

From the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin of Monday.

Hon. JOHN K. KANE, Judge of the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, died about 9 o'clock last evening at his residence, Fern Rock, on Green-lane, Twenty-second Ward. He had been suffering for some days from a very severe attack of pneumonia, the fatal termination of which had been anticipated by all who attended him. Judge KANE has so long been prominently before the public, not only by force of his own position, but as the father of the late Dr. KANE, that his decease deserves more than the ordinary paragraph notice.

JOHN KINTZING KANE was born in Philadelphia about the year 1795. He was a son of JOHN KANE, whose father emigrated from Ireland early in 1700. His mother was a Miss VAN RENSSELAER, of New-York. He was educated at Yale College, and then studied law in Philadelphia, in the office of the late Judge HOPKINSON. On the 6th of April, 1817, he was admitted to the bar, and soon took rank among its members as one of the most promising of their number. He was originally a Federalist in politics, but in the Jackson times gave in his adhesion to the Democratic Party, and was elected by them several times to the State Legislature. He was also at one time their candidate for Mayor, and held, too, for a time, the office of City Solicitor. In 1845, he was appointed, by Gov. SHUNK, Attorney-General of the State. This office he resigned in June, 1846, when, on the decease of Judge RANDALL of the United States District Court, President POLK appointed him to fill the vacancy. This office he continued to hold up to the time of his death. Mrs. KANE, who survives him, was Miss JANE LEIPER, a descendant of THOMAS LEIPER, of the Revolution. A daughter and three sons also survive. The latter are Col. THOMAS L. KANE, who leaves in California, E. PATTERSON KANE, Esq., a member of the bar and of the Common Council of this city, and Dr. ELISHA K. KANE, who accompanied the expedition which was sent out in quest of the second Arctic expedition of the late Dr. KANE, and who is now in Paris.

Judge KANE was a gentleman of the old school, a good lawyer and a learned judge. He was also an accomplished belles-lettres scholar, and, added to the graceful accomplishments of social life, which all of our acquaintance will more readily recall, made a better calculated to impress upon the observer the idea of a perfect gentleman. Whether at the bar, on the bench, in political life, or in society, he never for an instant lost his self-possession, or was betrayed into a rude word or a display of temper. He was a member of various artistic and scientific societies, such as the Musical Fund Society, the Academy of the Fine Arts, and the American Philosophical Society, and exercised high influence in all of them. However men may have differed from him on political questions, there are none that will deny him the possession of most winning social qualities and of great firmness and tenacity of purpose in everything that he undertook.

LECTURE ON INDIA.—Mr. LOCKARD WRAY delivered last evening in Clinton Hall, before a very respectable audience, the first of his course of lectures on "India." He was accompanied to the rostrum by the Chairman of the Lecture Committee of the Mercantile Library Association, under whose auspices the series will be given. He described the physical and political geography of the Indian Peninsula, and narrated the origin and organization of the British East India Company, with which, he declared solemnly, he had no connection whatever, and, in regard to which, he asseverated that nothing can be more true than that it has governed India for the benefit of the natives. He dwelt particularly on the fact that the Company is virtually the agent of the Crown, because of its subjection to the Board of Control, which is composed of six Cabinet ministers, and claimed for it the credit of having effected the most desirable results, so far as the interests of both Great Britain and the natives of her Indian Empire are concerned.

☞ We have received copies Nos. 1 and 2 of the *American Commercial and Chemical Journal*, published every Monday by J. M. DEMILT & Co., No. 36 Beekman-street. It is intended to be the general business organ for Druggists and those connected with the drug trade. It gives full reports of the sales of drugs, dyes and dyewoods, in this market, as well as in the leading domestic and foreign markets. It is printed on a folio sheet, has six columns of matter on each page, and makes a very attractive appearance. It is furnished to subscribers at $2 50 per annum, or 5 cents per copy.

☞ Private Calico Parties are coming into vogue in the City, following the lead of the Academy demonstration, and having a similar character. Cards are out for [illegible] of these parties up town on the 1st of March; the [illegible] dressed to appear in calico dresses, to be worn the entire evening and sent the following day to the hostess for transmission to Mr. PEASE'S Five Points Mission.

Chinese Physicians in Texas.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Will you be so humane as to print the following appeal, which was written by Dr. McCarren on the day before he sailed, (the 10th inst.,) on his journey to China, where he has resided for 14 years? He knew the object of his appeal while in China, and greatly regretted that he could not furnish the passage money ($75) required to enable them to all with him. A vessel leaves next March for China with missionaries on board; it is hoped that they may be helped to go then. Meanwhile, they are not on the street, but are under care of the Seamen's Chaplain at this port.

APPEAL.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, Feb. 9, 1858.

Lung Fung Chew and his two companions are Chinese medical men—country practitioners—who were induced by promises of high pay, and of being medical men in charge of cargoes of Coolies from China to their native land, to cross the ocean as sent back to their native land, to cross the ocean as bound for Havana, where cargoes of Coolies from place—have found their way to the United States—have found their way to the United States—have found employment in China who are suffering and dying are out of employment, and their families in China who are suffering and dying are out of employment, and their families in China who are suffering and dying are out of employment, and their families

HOUSES AND LOTS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A RANGE OF THREE-STORY BRICK DWELLINGS, with all the modern improvements, gas, baths, water closets, hot and cold water, ranges, two stoves, plated glass doors, ornamental grates, marble mantels, &c., &c., each with an area, and will be sold separately or together. Nos. 12 Lamartine-place, 12 Bethune-st., and 12 Bruce-st., Williamsburgh, L. I. Terms made to suit purchasers. Possession immediately. Apply to the Arctic Fire Insurance Company, No. 29 Wall-st., this City.

CLINTON-AVENUE PROPERTY FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN, L. I.—A first-class house, with all the modern improvements, on the right side; location as Clinton and Vanderbilt aves., and Fulton-ferry. The house is well built in every respect, and contains all the modern improvements, gas fixtures, mantels, &c., &c. Lot 20 feet front, by 100 feet deep. Will be sold at a bargain. Inquire on the premises, No. 12 Clinton-ave., Brooklyn, L. I. Terms made to suit purchasers. Possession immediately. Apply to the Arctic Fire Insurance Company, No. 29 Wall-st., this City.

CLINTON-AVENUE PROPERTY FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN, L. I.—A first-class house, with all the modern improvements, gas, baths, water closets, hot and cold water, ranges, two stoves, plated glass doors, ornamental grates, marble mantels, &c., &c., each with an area, and will be sold separately or together. Nos. 12 Lamartine-place, 12 Bethune-st., and 12 Bruce-st., Williamsburgh, L. I. Terms made to suit purchasers. Possession immediately. Apply to the Arctic Fire Insurance Company, No. 29 Wall-st., this City.

FOR SALE—HOUSE, LOT AND BARN IN VILLAGE of East Chester, Westchester County. The house contains 10 rooms and is in complete order and is well supplied with fruit and ornamental trees; very desirable for a gentleman doing business in the CITY; only two miles and a half from depot. Price moderate and terms easy. Inquire at GILBERSMITH BROTHERS, No. 109 Fulton-st., N. Y., or at the Eagle Foundry, Port Chester.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT NO. 209 UNION-st., South Brooklyn, 40th from Gowanus. Three stories and basement, with Philadelphia trap, hot and cold water, range, two stoves, marble mantels, cottage blinds; finished in imitation of marble; bath-rooms, gas in every room, built in the best manner, and in good order; 20 feet by house 22x50. If desired, a large portion can remain on mortgage. For particulars, inquire on the premises.

NO. 152 WEST 14TH-ST. FOR SALE.—THE elegant four-story and cellar brown-stone front house, built in the very best manner; the house is nearly new, and the lot 100 feet deep, with a court-yard in front of 18 feet. Possession can be had at any time, and possession can be given in March or April. To be sold as the owner is to remove from the City. Terms easy. Apply at No. 9 Spruce-st.

FOR SALE—VALUABLE BLEECKER-STREET PROPERTY.—Two four-story brick houses and lots on Bleecker-st., near Wooster-st., together 50 feet front, suitable for lodging-houses, or could easily be altered into first-class dwellings. Apply to A. J. BLEECKER, 208 & 210 Broad-st.

FOR SALE—A THREE-STORY HOUSE, NO. 23 Powers-st., Brooklyn, with brown-stone basement; with gas and other modern improvements. Terms easy; if desired, a mortgage for part can remain on. Inquire of Mr. Powers, on the premises, or of Mr. TIDE, New-York Times Office.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—BROOKLYN HEIGHTS—The house No. 70, with the rear, corner of Montague-st., having all the modern improvements, hot water furnace, &c. Apply to the owner, T. BAYLEY, on the premises, or to No. 56 Wall-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—THE MODERN HOUSES NO. 69 West 32d-st.; price $8,000; also, for sale, on 20th-st., West Farms; price $1,000; also, for sale, 10 acres of land in Marshall County, Ill., would be traded; also, 6 acres of land on Staten Island. SAM'L ADDY, No. 61 Liberty-st.

FOR SALE—ONE NEW FIRST-CLASS FOUR-story brown-stone front house, with all the modern improvements, 24 feet wide, 150 feet west from 6th-av. Inquire on the premises.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A WELL-FURnished house, with stable, coach-house and lot, all in the modern style of improvement. Inquire at No. 33 Gold-st. between 19 & 20 and 2 P. M.

EXCHANGE—SEVENTEEN ACRES OF LAND, Eagle's View, between the Railroad stations at Williamsbridge and Mt. Vernon, worth $6,000, and in every respect a desirable site, will be exchanged for a lot in or near City or Brooklyn, or for a horse and wagon. Address WM. T. ROGERS, No. 23 Wall-st.

$2,750.—FOR SALE—A NEATLY AR-ranged two-story cottage house in West 24th-st., in perfect order, with grate-gas, bath and gas fixtures throughout. Also, a two-story brick house in rear, on 23d-st. Will be sold cheap. Immediate possession. Inquire of the premises, No. 146 West 24th-st., between 6th and 7th-avs. Neighborhood excellent. Apply to THOMAS J. MILLER, 346 MILLER & MORRIS, No. 2 Pine-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

TO LEASE—THE COUNTRY SEAT OF THE late Joseph Curtis, at East Chester, 15 miles from the City Hall, and about one mile from the railroad station of the Harlem at Hunt's Bridge, or New Haven at Mount Vernon. There are 10 to 20 acres of fine land, principally in meadow; large flower garden, well stocked with a great variety of choice plants and shrubbery; conservatory and forcing-house; also, vegetable garden, ice-house, barn for carriages and new farm-house; excellent well of water on the premises; adjoining the whole place is the premises of Mr. William Curtis, presenting beautiful building ground, and has a view of the Sound. Will be leased for a term of years to a good tenant, who can obtain the rent. Apply to WILLIAM DURANT, No. 2 Wall-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE—ON the road to Bloomfield, 3½ miles from Chestnut-st. depot, Newark; containing about 20 acres, 6 acres fine wood-land, balance under cultivation, in fine order, and with an abundance of fruit; good house and buildings; also, small house for gardener's use. The place is in a good neighborhood, and will be sold very low, and on easy terms. Apply to the premises to BENJ. T. BREOK, or to WM. H. BROCK, Kinsbury Sugar Refinery, Williamsburgh, L. I.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—FOR NEW-York City property, the country residence of Amos Hatfield, Esq., White Plains, Westchester County, 14 miles from depot from North-st. to Eve place. Contains 20½ acres of land under the highest possible state of cultivation. Lawn is tastefully arranged with trees and shrubbery; garden is well stocked with a great variety of the choicest fruits; buildings consist of a gothic dwelling of 16 rooms, with bath-room, hot and cold water, furnaces, &c., all recently built; also, a gothic cottage and large coal-yard. Price $14,000. Inquire of J. CAMPBELL, jr., Pacific-bank.

TO LEASE FROM 1ST APRIL.—A COUNtry seat on the Sound, 14 miles from the City. A two-story house, with stable and office, out-buildings, garden, fruit trees, &c., with about 15 acres of land, within five minutes' walk of the depot at Rivervale. Also, a cottage in the rear of the above, containing 7 rooms and kitchen, for gardener's use. WM. LEWIS MORRIS, No. 21 West 16th-st.

TO LEASE, AT RAVENSWOOD, L. I.—A very desirable large cottage house, with 3 or 14 acres, with carriage house, fruit, shrubbery, shade trees, &c.; accessible by boats and stages every hour. For particulars apply to W. G. MALLOY, No. 18 Wall-st., from 12 to 2½ o'clock.

TO LET.—I WILL LEASE FOR A TERM OF years my residence in Westchester County, with or without furniture, &c. For terms, inquire on the premises (half a mile above the High Bridge), or at No. 5 Wall-st. SAM. F. GUTTERWORTH.

FARMS FOR SALE.

FARM FOR SALE.—A FARM OF FIFTY ACRES in Bergen County, opposite the village of Belleville, adjoining the Jersey City Water Works and the Passaic River, and the turnpike leading to New-York; eight miles from the City, with two new dwellings, fixtures, one good well of water, large new barn, corn-crib, &c.; young apple orchard, good garden, peaches, raspberry, cherry trees, plum trees, grapes, &c.; all in good order; water may be conveyed over any part of the farm, and above the top of any building from the water works. Will be sold on easy terms, as the owner is not able to take care of it any more. If not sold by the 1st of April, it will then be to let to a small private family doing business in the City. For particulars inquire of JAMES H. ACKERMAN, corner of 5th-st. and Bowery; of SMITH & BELLOWS, No. 49 East 23d-st., or of PETER T. ACKERMAN, No. 46 Bleecker-st., Newark, N. J.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR NEW-York City property.—The farm of D. PIFFARD, situated on the Genesee River, in the town of York, Livingston County, 22 miles south of Rochester, and 24½ miles from the village of Geneseo, and 16 hours by railroad from New-York, adjoining the estates of James Wadsworth and J. B. Murray, Esqs., containing 500 acres, a large part of the finest description of Genesee Flats, with dwelling, barns, orchards, &c., &c. The dwelling is a new and commodious one, recently built, of the most substantial improvement ever introduced into this instrument.

RAVEN, BACON & CO., (SUCCESSORS TO BACON & RAVEN,) Piano-forte manufacturers, warerooms No. 135 Grand-st., near Broadway, where a full assortment of instruments may be found, exclusively of our own manufacture. Warranted in every respect.

GOLD MEDAL GRAND AND SQUARE Pianos, manufactured by STEINWAY & SONS, No. 84 Walker-st., near Broadway, will be sold at reduced prices, and warranted for three years. Received the first premium wherever exhibited.

PIANO-FORTES.—A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT of Piano-fortes, with recent and improved actions, at prices to suit the times, CUMMINGS & CANFIELD'S Manufactory, Nos. 156 and 158 East 21st-st., near 3d-av.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—FEB. 22, ABOUT 10 O'CLOCK A. M., IN THE 6th-av., between 14th and 30th sts., a Gold Hunting-case WATCH. Vest Chain and Locket attached, duplex movement, Nos. 20,483 and 12,761. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving the same at Dr. JAMES FORRESTER'S, No. 202 Bleecker-st. or J. G. BROWNE'S, jeweler, No. 213 6th-av.

LOST.—A CHECK DRAWN BY WM. BROOKS ON the Butchers and Drovers' Bank, payable to the order of B. COSWELLO for $74 76, dated Feb. 15, 1857, having been lost or mislaid, notice is hereby given that payment of said check has been stopped.
HUGH McKITTRICK.

FOUND—A CAPE OR TIPPET, MADE OF FUR. The owner thereof, by giving a written description of the same and proving the ownership thereof, and paying for this advertisement, can have the article. Apply at No. 17 East 14th-st.

$10 REWARD.—LOST, ON MONDAY AFTERnoon, at 2 P. M., between the South Ferry and Henry-st., Brooklyn, a lady's gold Hunting WATCH, No. 5,661, marked E. F. P. on the case. The finder will receive the above reward on returning the same to J. W. GREENE, No. 97 Pacific-st., Brooklyn, or at No. 51 Maiden-lane, New-York.

FIFTY CENTS WILL BE PAID FOR UNbound numbers of the MERCANTILE LAW AND SHIPPING REGISTER, of San Francisco, of the date of Jan. 4, 1858, by VISCHER, OWEN & CO., Advertising Agents, No. 348 Broadway.

BRUSHES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION AT the lowest factory prices, wholesale and retail, at No. 49 Park-row, Harper's Building. Machine brushes made to order. The factory adjoining.
JOHN E. HOFFEL, No. 329 Pearl-st.

TO LET.

TO LET—THE FIVE BROWN-STONE HOUSES, with all the modern improvements, Nos. 216 West 18th-st., 217 West 19th-st., 220 West 20th-st., 221 West 21st-st., and 222 West 22d-st. They contain, with very modern let-in bath-tubs, hot-water furnaces, &c., &c. Also, Nos. 112 West 20th-st., 2 story, brown-stone house; No. 114 West 20th-st., 2 story, brown-stone house; No. 116 West 20th-st., 2 story and attic brown-stone house; No. 12 Lamartine-place, 2 story and attic brown-stone house. Possession given immediately. Brown-stone house, high stoop, in 47th-st., between 8th and 9th avs., $750; 2-story house No. 248 West 13th-st., $450; several other houses in good locations. Inquire of J. & W. DENHAM, corner of 8th-av. and 18th-st.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—A HOUSE AND SIX lots situated in the city of Hudson, New-Jersey, within 20 minutes' walk of Hoboken Ferry, located on a point of land commanding a view of the City of New-York and the Bay from the Narrows to Fort Lee and the surrounding country. Also, one house and seven lots adjoining the above, with carriage-house on the same. The house contains one basement and cellar, one large parlor, with arch in centre and tea room with pantries on first floor, and two rooms, three bedrooms and pantries on second floor, and two large rooms in the attic. For particulars, apply to G. VAN HOUTEN, No. 156 West 4th-st.

TO LET—FROM FIRST MAY NEXT, THE 4-story building corner of Maiden-lane and Nassau-st., now occupied by the New-York Times. The premises are well adapted to the business of a Banking House, having the largest vault in the City, and which extends under both streets. Apply to E. H. BROWN, No. 79 Wall-st., from 1 to 3 P. M., or to Mr. MORSE, Observer office, No. 139 Nassau-st.

P. S.—For sale, a ten-horse engine and two boilers of sufficient capacity to drive the engine and heat the building; also, one four-cylinder press, with all the necessary shafting.

TO LET—THE NEW AND HANDSOME 16-FEET front brown-stone 5-story English basement dwelling, No. 893 Broadway, between 25th and 26th sts., "a perfect gem of a house," splendidly located, in the immediate vicinity of 5th-av., Madison-park, Episcopal Chapel and General Worth's Monument. Embracing every improvement with gas-fixtures and chandeliers. A hoist wheel dumb-waiter extends from the cellar to the attic; all complete. Inquire of E. M. HEAD, No. 200 5th-av.

TO LET—TWO STORES ON BROADWAY, NEAR 3 Canal-st.; three stories on Canal-st. near Broadway; the three-story attic and basement houses No. 120 Laurens-st., and No. 151 Wooster-st.; the large house with all the modern improvements, containing 16 rooms, No. 123 Greene-st.; four large second and third-story rooms fronting on Canal-st. and Broadway, a superior locality for any kind of business; also, a two story house, a Gothic gallery with two acres of ground. Apply at No. 144 Chambers-st.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—AT WILLIAMSBURG, L. I., a large mansion with 16 lots, one acre on Grand-st., between Lorimer and Leonard sts. Fine garden, shrubbery, &c.; late the residence of O. W. Houghton, Esq. To a genteel, that will take special care of the place, it will be let or leased at a low price. Apply to R. W. HOWES, at the Park Bank, New-York.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE MODERN FOUR-story brick house, No. 12 East of 11th-st., near 3d-av. This house was built within two years, with all modern improvements, is in first-rate order, and is one of the best houses for a genteel private family. Can be seen between 11 and 4 o'clock. For terms, apply at No. 35 East 11th-st., or No. 107 Pearl-st., up stairs.

TO LET—THE LARGE OFFICE OR STORE NO. 3 Beekman-st., next to the Park Bank, one of the best locations in the City for an insurance company or money broker. Also, offices in the Park Bank Building. Inquire in the Bank.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY AND BASEMENT brick house No. 823 Franklin-st., complete with all the modern improvements. Rent, $700 a year. Inquire of EDWARD TIMPSON, No. 135 West 46th-st., west of 6th-av., between the hours of 8 and 10 A. M., and 4 and 6 P. M.

TO LET—THE HOUSE NO. 46 WALKER-ST., (fourth door from Broadway, north side,) in its present condition, or to be altered by the owner to suit a tenant. For terms and particulars, apply to RICHARD LAWRENCE, No. 181 Duane-st., up stairs.

VALUABLE BROADWAY PROPERTY TO LEASE.—The southeast corner of Broadway and Broome-st. Possession 1st of May. Apply to FRANCIS TOMES & SONS, No. 8 Maiden-lane.

TO LET—THE COMMODIOUS FIVE STORY STORE No. 20 More-st., three doors from South-st. In the best order. Inquire of SACKETT, DELOCHER & CO., No. 26 Pearl-st.

TO LET AT NEW-BRIGHTON, L. I.—A furnished house, from 1st of May. For particulars, address W., Box No. 677 Post-office.

TO LET—THE STORE NO. 9 BROAD-ST. FROM 1st of May next. Inquire of HENRY MEYER, Trustee, No. 30 Cliff-st.

TO LET—THE STORE AND LOFTS NO. 89 Liberty-st., near Broadway. C. & U. J. SMITH, No. 103 Liberty-st., up stairs.

TO LET—A BUILDING SUITABLE FOR A COOPer or carpenter shop in the immediate vicinity of Parkplace. Apply to T. BAILEY MYERS, No. 230 Broadway.

TO LET—STORES AND OFFICES IN THE Times Building, Park-row. Stores and Nassau-sts. Inquire of J. M. TREMBLE, or T. L. HALL, on premises.

OFFICES TO LET—IN THE BIBLE HOUSE, Astor-place. Inquire in the Treasurer's Office, entrance on 4th-av.

TO LET—PART OF A HOUSE TO A SMALL quiet family. Inquire at No. 223 Madison-st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—FROM THE FIRST OF MAY NEXT, A convenient two-story and attic house for a small family. Situation west of Broadway and above Spring-st. preferred. Address C. E., stating terms and location, at the office of the *New-York Times*.

WANTED—BY A SMALL AMERICAN FAMILY, part of a genteel house with modern improvements in a respectable neighborhood, within 15 or 16 minutes' walk of No. 210 Eldridge-st. Address, for two days, C. A. S., No. 210 Eldridge-st.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

HAINES BROTHERS,
PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS,
Nos. 333, 335, 337 and 339 4th-av.,
Corner 21st-st., New-York,
Offer a large assortment of
THEIR CELEBRATED PIANOS
AT PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

A PRIVATE FAMILY IN BROOKLYN have a costly round-cornered 7-octave rosewood piano forte, new two months ago, and cost them $460, and willing to sell it at a great sacrifice, for cash; it is a truly superb and richly-finished instrument, is without spot or blemish, and equal to new, City-made, rich brilliant tone, having fluted legs. Double-carved front, fully warranted. Price $235 for piano and stool. A bargain, and no exaggeration. Apply at No. 70 Washington-st., near Front, Brooklyn, three minutes' walk from Fulton Ferry, any time after 7 A. M., for three days.

A GREAT BARGAIN FOR CASH.—PRICE $185.—Beautiful Rosewood 7-octave Piano-forte, round corners, beautiful tone, best City make; cost $350; will be sold for the above price, as the owner wants the money, and has no further use for it. Call at No. 9 Bayard-st. Any person about purchasing a piano will find it to his advantage to call.

$225 FOR A $400 ROSEWOOD SEVEN-octave PIANO-FORTE.—Round corners; carved desk and lyre; full, rich tone; scolloped keys; best responsible City makers; perfectly new; iron plate and bar; beautifully enameled rich rosewood legs; the whole presenting a specimen of workmanship unsurpassed by any other piano in the City. Apply at No. 358 Broome-st.

$140.—A LADY HAS A NICE PIANO-forte and rosewood piano stool, 6½ octave, round corners, splendid tone; made by Nunns, celebrated maker of this City; as good as new, in perfect order. Apply at the residence No. 150 1st-av., between 9th and 10th sts.

GREAT IMPROVEMENT IN PIANO-FORTES.—Messrs. LIGHTE, NEWTON & BRADBURYS, No. 431 Broome-st., respectfully invite attention to their Piano-fortes, constructed with the patent arch wrest-plank, which is undoubtedly the most substantial improvement ever introduced into this instrument.

RAVEN, BACON & CO., (SUCCESSORS TO BACON & RAVEN,) Piano-forte manufacturers, warerooms No. 135 Grand-st., near Broadway, where a full assortment of instruments may be found, exclusively of our own manufacture. Warranted in every respect.

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FOR EUROPE.

THE NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS.—The ships comprising this line are:
The ATLANTIC, Capt. Curtis Bishopric.
The ARCTIC, Capt. James Comstock.
The ADRIATIC, Capt. Asa Eldridge.
These ships have been built by contract expressly for Government service, and every improvement that has been taken in their construction, as also in their machinery, to insure strength and speed, and the comfort of passengers have been regarded in the plans.
The steamers of this line have improved water-tight compartments, and no expense has been spared to make them in all respects first-class; the thorough examination given them, proves their perfect fitness for the service intended.
Price of passage from New-York to Liverpool, in first cabin, $100; second do., $75.
Each steamer will carry a Surgeon and Stewardess.
PROPOSED DATES OF SAILING.

FROM NEW-YORK.	FROM LIVERPOOL.
Saturday, Jan. 16.....1858	Wednesday, Feb. 3.....1858
Saturday, Feb. 13.....1858	Wednesday, March 3.....1858
Saturday, March 13.....1858	Wednesday, March 31.....1858
Saturday, April 10.....1858	Wednesday, April 28.....1858
Saturday, April 24.....1858	Wednesday, May 12.....1858
Saturday, May 8.....1858	Wednesday, May 26.....1858
Saturday, May 22.....1858	Wednesday, June 9.....1858
Saturday, June 5.....1858	Wednesday, June 23.....1858
Saturday, June 19.....1858	Wednesday, July 7.....1858

For freight or passage, apply to
EDWARD K. COLLINS, No. 56 Wall-st., New-York.
BROWN, SHIPLEY & CO., Liverpool.
STEPHEN HENNARD & CO., No. 22 Austin Friars, London.
R. G. WAINRIGHT & CO., Paris.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for gold, silver, bullion, specie, jewelry, precious stones, or metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof expressed therein.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage.....$120
Second Cabin Passage.....75
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage.....$110
Second Cabin Passage.....60
The ships from Boston call at Halifax.
PERSIA, Capt. Judkins. CANADA, Capt. Lang.
ARABIA, Capt. J. Stone. AMERICA, Capt. Wickman.
ASIA, Capt. C. G. Lott. NIAGARA, Capt. Ryrie.
AFRICA, Capt. Shannon. EUROPA, Capt. J. Leitch.
These vessels carry a clear white light at mast-head; green on starboard bow; red on port bow.
ARABIA, Stone, leaves N. York Wednesday, Feb. 17
NIAGARA, Wickman, leaves Boston Wednesday, Feb. 24
AFRICA, Shannon, leaves N. York Wednesday, March 3
AMERICA, Lott, leaves Boston Wednesday, March 10
EUROPA, Leitch, leaves N. York Wednesday, March 17
CANADA, Lang, leaves Boston Wednesday, March 24
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewelry, Precious Stones or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor and the value thereof therein expressed. For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

GREAT REDUCTION OF FARE TO EUROPE.

From New-York:	From Southampton, Havre or Bremen to New-York:
First Cabin.....$80	First Cabin.....$100
Second Cabin.....50	Second Cabin.....60
Steerage.....30	Steerage.....40

In the first-class paddle-wheel steamship ARIEL, 2,500 tons, E. D. LURLOW, Commander, and 4 NORTH STAR, 2,500 tons, EDWARD CAYENDY, Commander, to sail from Pier No. 3, North River, as noon precisely, carrying the United States Mail, viz:

Leave New-York for Southampton, Havre and Bremen.	Bremen for Southampton and New-York.	Southampton for New York.
Ariel.....March 20	Saturday, April 10	Wednesday, April 21
North Star.....April 17	Saturday, May 8	Wednesday, May 19

The steamships touch at Havre. Specie delivered in London and Paris. For passage or freight, apply to
D. TORRANCE, Agent,
No. 6 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.—THE United States Mail steamer ARAGO, D. Lusse, commander, will leave for Havre, touching (weather permitting) to land the mails and passengers, on SATURDAY, March 6, at 12 o'clock, from Pier No. 37 North River, foot of Beach-st.
This ship has five water-tight compartments including the engines, so that in the event of collision or stranding, the water could not reach them, and the pumps being free, the safety of the vessel and passengers would be secured.
Baggage not wanted during the voyage should be sent on board the day before sailing, marked "below." For freight or passage, apply to
W. S. DRAYTON, Agent, No. 7 Broadway.
N. B.—The steamer FULTON will succeed the ARAGO, and sail April 3.

GLASGOW AND NEW-YORK STEAMSHIP Company's splendid and powerful steamers sail as under:
FROM NEW-YORK.
Glasgow, Goodwin, Saturday, March 13, at 12 noon.
New-York, McMillan, Wednesday, March 31, at 12 noon.
Edinburg, Armstrong, Saturday, April 24, at 12 noon.
RATES OF PASSAGE—Cabin, $75; third class, found with cooked provisions, $30. For freight or passage, apply to
ROBERT CRAIG, No. 17 Broadway.

STEAM TO SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.—The magnificent steamship VANDERBILT, 3,360 tons, F. E. LESTRADE, master, will sail, with the

SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.	HAVRE FOR NEW-YORK.	SOUTHAMPTON AND
Saturday.....April 10	Wednesday.....April 28	
Saturday.....May 22	Wednesday.....June 9	
Saturday.....July 3	Wednesday.....July 21	

Price of passage according to location of room. First cabin, $100 and $150; second cabin, $60 and $75.
Specie delivered in London and Paris.
For passage and freight, apply to
D. TORRANCE, Agent, No. 6 Bowling-Green, New-York.

FOR THE SOUTH.

FOR CHARLESTON AND FLORIDA.—SEMI-WEEKLY UNITED STATES MAIL SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIP ISABEL.—The splendid steamship MARION, W. J. POSTER, Commander, will leave pier No. 4 North River, on WEDNESDAY Feb. 24, at 4 o'clock P. M., precisely, for freight or passage, apply to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 20 Broadway. The magnificent, and very fast going steamship, NASHVILLE, L. M. MURRAY, Commander, will succeed and leave on SATURDAY, Feb. 27. The favorite and large steamers CAROLINE and ISABEL will sail in connection with the steamers from New-York. Through tickets may be had by applying as above.
NOTICE.—The attention of shippers to the South and Southwest is called to the great reduction in freight and the low rate of insurance on the same by the above line.

FOR PORTSMOUTH, PETERSBURG AND RICHMOND.—The U. S. Mail Steamship ROANOKE, Captain THOMAS SKINNER, will leave on Wednesday, the 24th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M., from pier No. 13 North river. She will arrive at Portsmouth the next afternoon and at Petersburg the following morning. Passengers for the South will proceed directly on by the great Southern mail line. Those for Richmond will arrive there early on Friday morning. Travelers will find this the cheapest, pleasantest and most expeditious route. Passage and fare, with state room, to Norfolk, $8; to Petersburg and Richmond, $10. Apply to LUDLAM & PLEASANTS, No. 32 Broad-st.

FOR SAVANNAH AND FLORIDA—U. S. MAIL.—The favorite steamer STAR OF THE SOUTH, Captain THOMAS LYON, will leave on WEDNESDAY, 24th February at 4 o'clock, P. M. from Pier No. 4 N. R. Bills of lading signed only on board. For freight or passage apply to
SAMUEL L. MITCHILL & SON, No. 73 Broadway.
Steamers for Florida connect at Savannah leaving every Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
The FLORIDA, Captain ISAAC CRAWELL, will succeed, and leave on Saturday, 27th February.

FOR RICHMOND, PETERSBURG, PORTSMOUTH AND NORFOLK.—The steamship ROANOKE, Capt. SKINNER, will hereafter receive goods for Richmond, as well as Petersburg, Portsmouth and Norfolk, and leave Pier No. 13 North River, every WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON at 3 o'clock.
LUDLAM & PLEASANTS, No. 32 Broad-st.

FOR CALIFORNIA.

NEW-YORK AND SAN FRANCISCO STEAMSHIP LINE—via Panama Railroad.—The first-class steamship NORTHERN LIGHT, 2,500 tons, E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, Master, will sail from Pier No. 3 North River, on WEDNESDAY, MARCH 10, FOR ASPINWALL, connecting with the first-class steamship ORIZABA, 2,500 tons, J. H. BLETHEN, Master, leaving San Francisco March 5. For passage and freight, apply ONLY to D. TORRANCE, Agent, No. 6 Bowling-green, New-York.

BANK NOTICES.

DANBY BANK.—RECEIVER'S NOTICE.—IT WAS ordered by the Court of Chancery, for the State of Vermont, on the 26th day of Dec., A. D. 1857, that the undersigned be appointed Receiver of the DANBY BANK, and that all persons holding the bills, or having claims against said bank, present the same for allowance to the undersigned, at his office in Manchester, Vermont, within one year from the said 26th day of Dec., 1857; and in default of such presentment, said bills and claims be forever barred. And it was further ordered by the Court aforesaid, that notice be given to all persons interested in said bank, by publishing the substance of said order, for eight successive weeks in the Rutland *Herald* and Bennington *Banner*, and in one paper printed at Buffalo, in the State of New-York, and in one paper printed at Chicago in the State of Illinois, and for six weeks continuously in the *New-York Times* and the *Boston Post*.
WINCHESTER, Vermont, Jan. 14, 1858.
ja21-6w A. L. MINER, Receiver.

MARINERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION—Madison-av., corner 8th-st., open daily from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M., and on Wednesday and Saturday from 5 to 8 P. M. Interest allowed on deposits. I. T. SMITH, Sec'y.

DIVIDENDS.

DIVIDEND.—OFFICE OF THE STUYVESANT Insurance Company, No. 183 Bowery, New-York, Feb. 11, 1858. The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual Dividend of Seven (7) per cent. payable to the Stockholders on and after the 20th inst. The transfer books will be closed until that date.
BENJAMIN J. PENTZ, Secretary.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—HORSE AND HARNESS; ONE brown mare, 15¾ hands high; one roan horse, 16 do., both splendid road horses, warranted sound and kind; also, a light pole wagon, a skeleton do., but little used, and other vehicles; the road harness will be sold cheap. Apply at the Metropolitan Stables, corner Prince and Crosby sts.

FOR SALE—CARRIAGES AND SLEIGHS.—A splendid assortment of every description of Carriages for sale, at lowest cash prices, a very superior lot of Portland Sleighs will be sold low. Apply at the carriage repository, 680 Broadway, near the Metropolitan Hotel.

INSURANCE.

MANHATTAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—OFFICE NO. 29 WALL-STREET.—At the annual election held on the 9th instant, the following gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year:

PERLETUS H. WOLF,	STEPHEN LIVINGTON,
JOSEPH P. WICKHAM,	ENOCH KETCHAM,
SILAS DAVIS,	WILLIAM A. CUMMINGS,
OLIVER H. PERRY,	HENRY LYTLE, Jr.,
HENRY BOWLER,	EBENEZER VALENTINE,
ALFRED L. ROOM,	GEORGE B. WHITFIELD,
WILLIAM P. MILLER,	ALBERT HAVEMEYER,
STEPHEN W. GAINES,	ISAAC H. SMITH,
ELISHA L. WALTON,	TEUNIS W. QUICK,
NELSON SHERWOOD,	ROBERT E. HAGE,
HENRY G. REEVE,	DAVID M. TURNURE,
DANIEL T. WILLETS,	JOSE T. NAVARRO,
ALBERT L. DE CAMP,	ASHER TAYLOR,
JOHN M. BRUCE, Jr.,	EDWARD BELL,
BENJAMIN H. HOWELL,	NATHANIEL W. CHATER,

were elected Directors of this Company for the ensuing year; and at a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day, BENJAMIN H. HOWELL, Esq., was reelected President, and ASHER TAYLOR, Esq., was reelected Vice-President. HENRY P. FREEMAN, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Feb. 9, 1858.

QUINQUENNIAL STATEMENT OF THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK FOR THE FIVE YEARS ENDING JAN. 31, 1858:

Net assets, Feb. 4, 1853.....	$2,056,959 99
RECEIPTS SINCE FEB. 1, 1853.	
For Premiums and Policy fees.....$3,812,812 27	
From deferred Premium Account, being balance due on Premiums of 1857, on Policies payable semi-annually and quarterly..... 145,223 62	
For interest..... $367,806 72	
For interest accrued on due, to Feb. 1, 1858..... 51,941 34	
For Annuities, balance of account..... 68,162 72	
Due sundry parties for claims not matured.....	
Total.....	$8,509,614 53

DISBURSEMENTS SINCE FEBRUARY 1, 1853.

Paid Claims.....$1,321,643 43	
Claims unpaid, not yet due.....$1,000 00	
Addition to Policies..... 106,445 74	
Paid Commissions..... 184,169 61	
Paid Advertising, Medical Examinations, Salaries, Printing, &c..... 283,718 93	
Paid Surrendered Policies and reduction of Premiums 149,831 57	
Assets, Feb. 1, 1858.....	$2,123,705 88
	$4,665,999 96

INVESTED AS FOLLOWS:

Cash on hand and in Bank.....	$146,627 49
Bonds and Mortgages.....	4,331,333 38
Due from agents.....	38,376 15
Deferred Premium account, being balance due on Premiums of 1857, on Policies payable semi-annually and quarterly.....	146,223 62
Interest accrued but not due.....	20,455 20
Interest due and unpaid.....	1,486 04
	$4,665,999 96

THUS APPROPRIATED.

Amount reserved for the re-insurance of all existing Policies, as above.....	$3,604,167 00
Amount reserved for contingencies.....	20,000 79
Amount reserved for reduction of Premiums.....	37,544 97
Present value of 12¼ Dividends of 1858.....	189,216 18
Present value of 2d Dividends of 1859.....	29,261,61
Special reserve for extra claims.....	13,500 00
Amount of claims ascertained, unpaid, not yet due, including additions.....	1,419,22
Prepaid Premiums due 4th Dividend account.....	7,787 75
Reserve for proportion of contingent taxes.....	1,000 00
Balance.....	$2,365,209 38

By the above Statement it will be seen that, after reserving the sum of $3,859,967 29 as the value for reinsurance on all existing policies, which sum includes a margin to cover unforeseen contingencies of nearly $300,000, over and above the net cost of reinsurance, according to the Company's Tables of Mortality at 4 per cent. and also reserving an ample fund for all unpaid collections, the Company have a surplus of $2,142,903 16, which may, with safety, be recommended as applicable to the purposes of Dividends on existing Policies, according to the following statement:

THIRD DIVIDEND STATEMENT.

Premiums entitled to participate in this Dividend are such as have been received on existing Policies, since Feb. 1, 1853, on which Policy Reserve for Insurance does not as are sufficient to cover the risk on each Policy to Feb. 1, 1858.

Balance or surplus as above.....	$1,142,503 16
40 per cent. on $2,855,757 90, being the amount of participating premiums on Endowment Assurance Policies.....	1,142,303 16
40 per cent. on $4,837 53, being the amount of participating premiums on short-term policies issued previous to 1858.....	1,935 01
20 per cent. on $38,446 31, being the amount of participating premiums on short-term policies issued since 1857.....	7,689 26
Undivided Surplus.....	$1,142,503 16

Respectfully submitted,
SHEPPARD HOMANS, Actuary.

The undersigned have examined the formulas which have been made the basis of the computations of the Third Dividend (that of 1858) of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, and are satisfied that they are founded on correct statistical principles, and that in their application to the aforesaid Dividend, they furnish results of undoubted security to the parties assured.
HENRY JAS ANDERSON, } Auditors.
HORACE WEBSTER, }
NEW-YORK,

STATEMENT OF THE CITY BANK.—As required by Chapter 340, Laws of 1865, for the week ending Saturday, Feb. 22, 1868:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$1,200,000 00
Average amount of Specie	100,000 00
Average amount of Circulation	1,000,000 00
Average amount of Deposits	1,200,000 00

Sworn before me, this 24th day of February, 1868.
A. M. BARNARD, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BROADWAY BANK.—As required by Chapter 340, Laws of 1865, for the week ending Saturday, Feb. 22, 1868:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$1,400,000 00
Average amount of Specie	200,000 00
Average amount of Circulation	1,000,000 00
Average amount of Deposits	1,200,000 00

Sworn before me, this 24th day of February, 1868.
A. C. BARNES, Notary Public.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF COMMERCE.—As required by Chapter 340, Laws of 1865, for the week ending Saturday, Feb. 22, 1868:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$12,000,000 00
Average amount of Specie	2,000,000 00
Average amount of Circulation	9,000,000 00
Average amount of Deposits	10,000,000 00

Sworn before me, this 24th day of February, 1868.
WM. H. ROBERTS, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF NORTH AMERICA.—As required by Chapter 340, Laws of 1865, for the week ending Saturday, Feb. 22, 1868:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$1,500,000 00
Average amount of Specie	300,000 00
Average amount of Circulation	1,200,000 00
Average amount of Deposits	1,000,000 00

Sworn before me, this 24th day of February, 1868.
JOHN J. CISCO, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF NEW-YORK.—As required by Chapter 340, Laws of 1865, for the week ending Saturday, Feb. 22, 1868:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$2,000,000 00
Average amount of Specie	500,000 00
Average amount of Circulation	1,000,000 00
Average amount of Deposits	1,500,000 00

Sworn before me, this 24th day of February, 1868.
WM. H. ROBERTS, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF NEW-YORK, N. B. A.—As required by Chapter 340, Laws of 1865, for the week ending Saturday, Feb. 22, 1868:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$2,000,000 00
Average amount of Specie	500,000 00
Average amount of Circulation	1,000,000 00
Average amount of Deposits	1,500,000 00

Sworn before me, this 24th day of February, 1868.
WM. H. ROBERTS, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF THE REPUBLIC.—As required by Chapter 340, Laws of 1865, for the week ending Saturday, Feb. 22, 1868:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$1,000,000 00
Average amount of Specie	200,000 00
Average amount of Circulation	800,000 00
Average amount of Deposits	1,000,000 00

Sworn before me, this 24th day of February, 1868.
JOHN J. CISCO, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF THE METROPOLIS.—As required by Chapter 340, Laws of 1865, for the week ending Saturday, Feb. 22, 1868:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$1,000,000 00
Average amount of Specie	200,000 00
Average amount of Circulation	800,000 00
Average amount of Deposits	1,000,000 00

Sworn before me, this 24th day of February, 1868.
JOHN J. CISCO, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF THE REPUBLIC.—As required by Chapter 340, Laws of 1865, for the week ending Saturday, Feb. 22, 1868:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$1,000,000 00
Average amount of Specie	200,000 00
Average amount of Circulation	800,000 00
Average amount of Deposits	1,000,000 00

Sworn before me, this 24th day of February, 1868.
JOHN J. CISCO, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK

NEW-YORK CITY.

CITY ITEMS.

Fire.—The Commissioners of the Fire Department have ordered that hereafter the Fire Bells shall be struck by the Common Council, and not by the Fire Department, as heretofore. The Bells will be struck for the same number of minutes as the number of the Ward in which the fire occurs, and after the Ward has been designated, the Bells will be struck for the number of minutes corresponding with the number of the Engine Company which is first on the ground. The Bells will be struck upon the Common Council Bell, and the Bells of the Ward in which the fire occurs.

Fire.—A fire occurred on the premises No. 6 and 8 Ann-st., owned by the Common Council, and occupied by Messrs. Bennett & Co., as a Print Establishment, on Saturday evening, about 10 o'clock. The fire originated in the basement, and was extinguished by the Metropolitan Fire Department, after damaging the building and stock to the amount of $5,000. Insured for $3,000 in the Home Insurance Company.

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